No. B. 1869

The Bombay Chronicle

...nder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Acting Editor: R. K. Prabhu

...XXVI BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS
76

FOR HIGH-CLASS AMERICAN ENGLISH
TAPESTRY
AND
CUT GLASS CROCKERY
VISIT THE SHOW-ROOM OF
RAVAL TILES & MARBLES, LTD.
97. "EDENA" Qpeen's Rd. Bombay—1

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE RIO SOCIETY



Labour's right to partnership in industry was stressed by the Hon'ble Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, India Government when he inaugurated the Tripartite Industrial Committee on Plantations on March 31 in New Delhi.

TRUMAN WAY TO LASTING PEACE

Narendra Dev Quits Assembly

LUCKNOW, April 1. (UPA):— Acharya Narendra Deo, the Socialist leader and Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, speaking in the Assembly yesterday, after announcing the decision that he along with ten others was resigning from the provincial legislature, in accordance with the decision taken at the Nasik Convention of the Socialists, traced the circumstances that led to their resignation. The Acharya said that they could as well cross the floor of the House, according to the traditions in the British Parliament, but, he added, they did not mean to do so.

Making a feeling reference to their long association with the Congress in the past, the Socialist leader observed that parting was always painful, but that under the present conditions they were parting without any rancour or bitterness. It was parting of ways and not of hearts, necessitated by the cultural crisis and for the defence of democracy in the country, which, according to him, only the Socialist could tide over.

Rajen Babu For Wardha

BOMBAY, April 1. (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President who was here on a short visit, left for Wardha this afternoon by Nagpur Mail. He proposes to stay at Dardha till April 15, and reach Delhi a day or two later.

TWO MORE U. P. M.L.A'S. RESIGN

Lohia Quits A.-I. C. C.

LUCKNOW, April 1. (API): Mahavir Tyagi and Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, two prominent Congress leaders of Western U.P., who today resigned from the U.P. Legislative Assembly stated that they had not yet made up their mind to join the Socialist Party and would watch further developments.

Mr. Ishwar Saran, another Congress M.L.A., resigned today from the Assembly bringing the total number of seceding members for the Assembly since yesterday to fourteen.

Mr. Jain left for Delhi tonight in response to an urgent call from Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai.

LOHIA QUITS A.I.C.C.

Seth Damodar Swaroop has resigned from the presidentship of the U.P.C.C. and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia from the membership of the All-India Congress Committee and the U.P.C.C today.

GANDHI UNIVERSITY

MOTIHARI, March 31 (API): The Motihari Town Congress Committee has decided to start a university in the name of Mahatma Gandhi for teaching among other things his philosophy and has requested the AICC and the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee to help in the matter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.
NEW YORK, April 1.

Previous Closing	35.12
Today's Opening	35.19
Difference	+7
Today's Closing	35.57
Difference	+45

WASHINGTON, April 1. (Reuter): President Truman today authorised the Secretary of Defence, James Forrestal to prepare detailed estimates for an additional 3,000,000,000 dollars for the United States Military establishment for the Fiscal year July 1948 to June 1949.

In a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Joseph Martin, Mr. Truman said the additional funds were "necessary to enable us to meet our international responsibilities".

He also asked Congress for 375,000,000 dollars for the fiscal year 1949 to permit the Bureau of Federal Supply to enter into long-term contracts for strategic and critical materials.

Mr. Truman's letter said: "It is my earnest hope that on the solid foundation of our foreign aid programmes and a limited increase in our present military strength we can achieve a substantial lessening of the present international tension, and can move forward towards our goal of securing a just and lasting peace".

SPAIN ELIMINATED FROM MARSHALL AID

WASHINGTON, April 1. (Reuter): Spain has been eliminated from the European Recovery Programme by the Joint House and Senate Conference now sitting on Final Aid Legislation.

President Truman was "utterly opposed" to the inclusion of Spain in the European recovery programme, the Presidential Press Secretary Charles Ross said today.

The President wished the Spain Clause inserted by the House to be struck out of the draft legislation.

Restraint Orders On Newspapers

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947, the Government of Bombay has issued Orders against the Editors, printers and publishers of the "PRABHAT" and the "SEVAK" the Gujarati daily newspapers of Ahmedabad and the keepers of the presses at which they are printed restraining them from printing and publishing for a period of one month any matter bearing directly or indirectly on investigations into any crime.

Press Trunk Calls

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A. P. I.): In order that Press Trunk Calls which are entitled to a concessional rate, may be distinguished from other calls it is necessary that the caller intimates to the Public Call Offices or the Exchange Booking the call that it is Press Call, says a Press Note.

Such calls should only be made to Press numbers that are registered with the head of a circle.

It should be understood that trunk calls clearly relating to matter intended for publication in a newspaper will be treated as Press Trunk Calls.

NO POSTAL STAMPS WITH LORD BUDDHA'S FIGURE

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A. P. I.): Government have no intention of bringing out a new postal stamp bearing the figure of Lord Buddha, says a Press Note.

Report About Landing Czech Planes Denied

FRANKFURT, April 1. (Reuter): American operations officers at Munich's Riem airfield, where 11 fugitive Czech planes were reported to have made "rendezvous" landing last weekend, have denied all knowledge of the planes.

The report of the landings came from the German airfield staff.

Dismemberment Of Germany

BERLIN, April 1. (UPA): Russia today cut the Western powers' land links with Berlin and Radio Moscow announced that the dismemberment of Germany was an "accomplished fact". Radio Moscow paced these developments with a broadcast saying: "The dismemberment of Germany has become an accomplished fact". The broadcast quoted the official Communist Party newspaper, "Brayda". It also said the Allied Control Council in Germany, where the Western Allies might protest against the isolation of Berlin, has, in fact, already ceased to exist as the supreme organ of Four Power authority in Germany".

ANGLO-AMERICAN MILITARY TRAINS CANCELLED

BERLIN, April 1. (Reuter): Britain tonight followed the United States' action in cancelling all military trains in and out of Berlin after the sudden imposition by the Russians of new travel restrictions between the Capital and the Western Zones.

It was officially announced that the suspension of British trains was a "temporary measure for the next few days".

Aircraft and buses will be used to take British personnel between the Zone and Berlin.

The Americans took similar action earlier in the day.

They have switched to air transport in and out of the Capital.

Maj.-Gen. Neville Brown John, British Deputy Military Governor in Germany, is later tonight calling on Lieut-Gen. Luyanschenko, Soviet Chief of Staff, after a day of hold-ups of the Western Occupation Powers' rail and road services, following the Soviet order tightening up control of frontier and zonal traffic.

Gen. Brown John is asking for an explanation of the Soviet action in stopping British military trains at the Anglo-Soviet Zonal frontier during the night.

Stop Press

RUSSIANS SET UP ROAD BLOCKS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, April 1, (U. P. A.): The Russians today established road blocks inside Berlin along the boundary lines separating the Russian section from the American and British sectors.

9 JEWS KILLED.

JERUSALEM, April 1, (Reuter): Jewish sources said tonight that nine Jews were killed and 17 wounded when the large Jewish food convoy trying to fight its way through the Arab blockade to relieve the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem made a second attempt today to burst through Arab road blocks in the Judean Hills.

MASSES OF ANGLO-AMERICAN SPIES.

BERLIN, April 1 (Reuter): Col. Sergei Tulpanov, Soviet information control chief, told a German audience at Halle in the Soviet zone tonight: "Masses of spies from the British and American zones are moving into Berlin from there to the Soviet zone for military, economic and political espionage.

W. I. BEATS ENGLAND.

KINGTON, JAMAICA, April 1, (Reuter): West Indies beat England by 0 wickets in the fourth and final Test Match here today, scoring 76 without loss on a wicket in their second innings after England had been all out for 356 in their second innings.

20,000 Tenements For Industrial Labour

NANDA REVEALS GOVT.'S AMBITIOUS PROGRAMME

Bill To Control Erection Of Buildings Passed: Black-Market In Materials To Be Checked

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly today passed through all stages the Bill for the control of erection and re-erection of buildings in the province, a measure which seeks to mobilise all resources mainly for construction of much needed working class tenements and to root out blackmarketing in building materials.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, who piloted the Bill assured the House that no capitalist or vested interest would be allowed to interfere with the building programme of Government. His ambition was to erect 20,000 habitable tenements this year for industrial labour.

REPLACING LAND REQUISITION ORDINANCE

The House also took up for consideration the Bill to replace the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance, another legislation aimed at relieving the prevailing housing shortage by requisitioning vacant premises and allotting them to the homeless people.

Continuing his overnight's observations on the Bill for the control on erection and re-erection of buildings in the province, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, said that the year-long working of the Ordinance, which was now sought to be legalised by the bill, yielded certain conclusions. Upto March 7, 1948, something like 944 permits were issued by Government. Of these 654 were for residential buildings and 290 for non-residential buildings. Thus there had been a quick disposal of applications, with only 48 refusals.

BENEFICIAL MEASURE

The Minister drew the inference that the construction of non-residential buildings took up more building material. The 290 non-residential structures permitted in the past year consumed more cement and brick and very nearly four times the steel required by the residential buildings. This, he said, re-inforced Government's belief that had non-residential construction not been controlled very much less of materials would

(Continued on Page 7.)

CALCUTTA STRIKE TO MATERIALISE

Central Govt. Employees' Federation's Latest

CALCUTTA, April 1. (A.P.I.): The Council of Action of the Federation of Central Government Employees' Unions announced at 9-30 to-night that its decision to launch a hunger and pen-down strike from to-morrow stood unchanged as no gesture had been received from the Prime Minister of India.

The resolution said:

The Council of Action of the Federation of Central Government Employees' Unions regretfully announces that no gesture having emanated from Pandit Nehru as yet (9-30 p.m. of 1-4-48) in reponse to the telegraphic appeal of the General Secretary of the Federation sent to him yesterday, the decision of the Federation to launch hunger and pen-down strikes from 2-4-48 remains unchanged. The Council of Action, however, re-affirms its desire to enter into negotiations at all times and accept honourable term whenever offered.

The Central Government offices in Calcutta were heavily guarded by armed police to-night in view of the strike decision of the Federation of the Central Government Employees' Unions in Calcutta.

LONDON, April 1 (UPI). Ensodi Carrobbio, the present first Secretary in the Italian Foreign Office who has left for New Delhi, will officiate there as Italian Charge d'affairs until an ambassador is appointed by the Italian Government.



FOREIGN CHARTERS A SPECIALITY
FREIGHT ACCEPTED
City Booking Office: 10, Rampart Row. Ph., 34384 (24 hours).
Administrative Office: Phones: 30891, 30892. Juhu Office: Phone: 86257.

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES LIMITED
Churchgate St. Extension, PORT, BOMBAY.
STAR LINE

PROSPECTUS

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed for registration with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, as required by Section 92(2) of the Indian

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN IN BOMBAY ON THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, 1948, AND WILL CLOSE ON THE TWENTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1948, OR EAR
COMPANY.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company.

the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expresse

AIR-INDIA INTERNATIONAL L

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 7,00,00,000

Divided Into 700,000 Shares Of Rs. 100 Each

PRESENT ISSUE: 200,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each.

OUT OF THE ABOVE ISSUE:—

The Government of India have applied for and will take up 98,000 ordinary shares;

The Directors of the Company, Air-India Limited, the Tata Trusts, Tata Sons Limited and their subsidiaries, associates, directors and friends have applied for and will take up 50,000 ordinary shares (inclusive of shares already taken by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association).

The remaining 52,000 *ordinary shares are offered for public subscription on the footing that the whole Rs.* 100 *per ordinary share shall be payable on application.*

DIRECTORS:

(1) JEHANGIR RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq., (*Chairman and Special Director*), Chairman, Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

(2) RAI BAHADUR NIBARAN CHANDRA GHOSH, (*Government Director*), Director General of Civil Aviation in India, Ministry of Communications, Government of India, New Delhi.

(3) RAMASWAMY NARAYANASWAMI, Esq., Joint-Secretary (Communications), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Secretariat (N. B.), New Delhi.

(4) MANDAYAM ANANTHALWAR SREENIVASAN, Vice-President, Gwalior Executive Council (*Retired*), Malleswaram, Bangalore.

(5) KASTURBHAI LALBHAI, Esq., Millowner, Pankore Naka, Ahmedabad.

(6) SIR GURUNATH VENKATESH BEWOOR, K.C.I.E., Director, Tata Industries Ltd., Connaught Circus, Post Box No. 68, New Delhi.

MANAGING AGENTS:

TATA SONS LIMITED, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, will be the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company.

BANKERS:

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, Hornby Road, Bombay.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., Esplanade Road, Bombay.
THE BANK OF BARODA LTD., Apollo Street, Bombay.

SOLICITORS:

MESSRS. WADIA GHANDY & COMPANY,
123, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS:

MESSRS. S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO., 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
MESSRS. N. M. RAIJI & CO., 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE BUILDING, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS.

1. The Company has been promoted, *inter alia*, to operate international air services from India to other countries of the world. It is intended, in the first instance, to operate international air services from Bombay to London *via* Cairo with or without additional halting places; and to apply to the Air Transport Licensing Board for a licence for the purpose. The initial frequency of this service will be two per week and this frequency will be increased subject to the sanction of the Government of India and the Air Transport Licensing Board as and when traffic demands.

FIRST EXAMPLE OF JOINT STATE AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

2. The promotion of the present Company is a new and striking experiment in joint State and private enterprise. It owes its origin to a scheme submitted by Air-India Ltd., a leading air line operator within the country, to the Government of India for operating international air services.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF SCHEME.

3. The principal features of this scheme, as agreed to between the parties and as recorded in the documents, further particulars of which are given below, are as follows:—

(1)(*a*) The Government of India will take up 49 per cent of the present issue of capital. They will also be entitled, under private arrangements with Air-India Ltd., to call upon Air-India Ltd. to sell to them the balance not exceeding 2 per cent of the capital of the Company for the time being to make up an aggregate holding of 51 per cent of such capital with the Government of India.

(*b*) The Government of India are entitled to appoint a Director on the Board of Directors of the Company (called the Government Director) so long as the Government of India hold 40 per cent of the issued capital of the Company for the time being. The Government Director will not retire by rotation in the usual way and will have the special powers referred to in paragraph 17 (2) hereof. (In addition to the Government Director there are two other nominees of such Government on the Board of the Company.)

(2) The Government of India will indemnify the Company against all losses in operating the Company's services during the first five complete years of operation of the proposed Bombay—United Kingdom service in terms of an agreement referred to in paragraph 12(1) below.

(3) All sums expended by Government under the above indemnity will be repaid by the Company to Government and Government will be entitled to share in the profits of the Company in accordance with the following conditions:—

(*a*) From and after and during each year in which the Company makes a profit, 50 per cent of the profits will be paid to Government on account of all sums paid under such indemnity until such sums are repaid in full.

(*b*) The balance of 50 per cent will be retained by the Company subject to the obligation that no dividend in excess of 3½ per cent will be declared on the Company's shares so long as any sum shall be outstanding in favour of Government under the above arrangement.

(*c*) From and after repayment in full of all Government payments (by way of indemnity) 50 per cent of the balance of the profits of the Company after meeting preliminary expenses, accrued depreciation and past losses (if any) not covered by the indemnity and deducting 5 per cent on capital employed in the business, will be payable to Government.

(4) Government undertake to assist the Company to obtain a licence for operating the proposed Bombay—United Kingdom service in favour of the Company for a period of 10 years with a renewal (if such service is satisfactorily operated by the Company) for a further period of 5 years. The Government also undertake to assist the Company to obtain licences for operating other international services to the west of India (including a service to East Africa which is under consideration).

(5) For the protection, of domestic operators (including Air-India Ltd.) the Company will not be entitled to pick up or lay down traffic between India and Pakistan and Ceylon on its services.

(6) Under the agreement referred to in paragraph 12 (3) below which will be operative throughout the aggregate period of the licences for the Bombay-United Kingdom service referred to in para 3(4) above Air-India Ltd. will undertake as General Technical Managers the operation of the said and all other international services operated on behalf of the Company and for that purpose will provide air crews and other operating personnel, engineering, maintenance and repair staff, equipment and facilities and perform other services therein referred to and will generally place at the disposal of the Company the accumulated experience acquired by itself and its predecessors over a period of 15 years successful operation of air transport services.

PROSPECTS.

4. Although the field of international air transport is a highly competitive one, in which a number of foreign air lines of the highest standing are well established, the Directors feel that the Company will be in a position to obtain a fair share of the available traffic for the following reasons:—

(1) The Company is partly sponsored by the Government of India who have assured it of their support in a number of directions, including arrangements for securing a fair share of the mail loads between India and the United Kingdom. In addition, it may reasonably be expected that the Government of India, who are represented on the International Civil Aviation Organization, will take steps to promote the interests of this important national enterprise.

(2) The Company's services will be operated by a leading Indian Air Line which has built up a high reputation for efficiency, safety and service with the travelling public, whose patronage of the new service is confidently expected.

(3) The arrangements made whereby the existing organisation, ground equipment and personnel of Air-India Limited will be used by the Company ensures that the latter's operations will be economical from the start, and, as a result, operating costs are expected to compare not unfavourably with those of the Company's competitors.

The above grounds afford reasonable expectation that the venture will be a successful and profitable one in due course.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.

5. The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment has been fixed at Rs. 2,00,00,000 being 200,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each. In the opinion of the Directors, the amount to be raised by the issue of share capital for the following, *i.e.*

(1) The purchase price of the aircraft, spares, equipment and property referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 below;
(2) Preliminary expenses payable by the Company, inclusive of brokerage;
(3) Repayment of any moneys borrowed by the Company in respect of the foregoing; and
(4) Working capital;

is Rs. 2,00,00,000 approximately. This sum will be provided from the proceeds of the present issue.

NO UNDERWRITING.

6. It is not proposed to underwrite this issue of shares.

TAKING OVER OF CONTRACTS FROM AIR-INDIA LTD.

7. The Company proposes to take over from Air-India Ltd. at actual cost certain contracts entered into by that Company with Lockheed Aircraft Corporation for the purchase of three Lockheed Constellations of the latest type and design. The purchase price therefore will be $2,700,000=Rs. 90,00,000 approximately for delivery Burbank. California. (Air-India Ltd. have paid a sum of $72,500=Rs. Rs. 2,41,670 as deposit to another aircraft manufacturing Company against purchase of other aircraft under arrangements which were cancelled in favour of the present contract and which sum Lockheed Aircraft Corporation have agreed to repay to Air-India Ltd. by three equal instalments as and when each of the aforesaid Constellation aircraft is taken delivery of and paid for in full. The above sum of $72,500 when repaid will be retained by Air-India Ltd.)

TAKING OVER SPARES, SPARE ENGINES, ETC.

8. In addition to the above Lockheed Constellation aircraft, the Company will take over all purchases of and orders for spares, spare engines, special tools and equipment required in connection with the said Constellation aircraft from the manufacturers thereof at actual cost, which has not been finally ascertained at the date of this Prospectus, but which is estimated to amount in the aggregate to Rs. 65,00,000.

IMPORT AND DOLLAR PERMITS.

9. The import and dollar permits for the three Lockheed Constellation aircraft and for some of the other purchases referred to in paragraph 8 have been obtained already. No difficulty is anticipated in obtaining such permits for the remainder of the purchases.

NO GOODWILL.

10. No payment is to be made in respect of any goodwill.

ESTIMATED PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

11. The estimated amount of preliminary expenses is **Rs. 17 lakhs** inclusive of the expenditure referred to in paragraph 16 below.

CONTRACTS.

12. The following contracts have been entered into:—

(1) An Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 between the Governor-General of India of the one part and the Company of the other part covering the giving of indemnities in connection with the proposed international air services of the Company.

(2) An Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 between Air-India Ltd. of the one part and the Company of the other part, which agreement provides for the sale to and purchase by the Company of the aforesaid Constellation aircraft and accessories.

(3) An Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 between the Company of the one part and Air-India Ltd. of the other part, which agreement provides for the appointment of Air-India Ltd. as General Technical Managers of the Company.

(4) An Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 between the Company of the one part and Air-India Ltd. of the other part, which agreement provides for the appointment of Air-India Ltd. as Chief Booking Agents of the Company.

(5) An Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 between the Company of the one part and Tata Sons Ltd. of the other part, which agreement provides for the appointment of Tata Sons Ltd. as Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company.

Copies of the above mentioned agreements may be inspected at the registered office of the Company on working days during business hours.

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL TECHNICAL MANAGERS & THEIR REMUNERATION.

13. (1) By the Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 referred to in paragraph 12(3) Air-India Ltd. have been appointed the General Technical Managers for a period of 10 years (which may be extended) and will perform the services referred to in paragraph 3 (6) above. Air-India Ltd., will charge for all such services at actual cost and will in addition receive the following management fee:—

Table and Scales of Management Fee:

	TYPE OF AIRCRAFT		
	2	3	4
Mileage flown.	Constellation aircraft or any other aircraft with all-up weight of over 65,000 lbs. but not above 105,000 lbs.	Aircraft with all-up weight of over 40,000 lbs. but not above 65,000 lbs.	Vickers Viking or Douglas DC. 3 or any other aircraft with all-up weight not above 40,000 lbs.
	As. per mile	As. per mile	As. per mile
On the first 1,000,000 miles flown in the year	5	3½	2½
On the next 500,000 miles flown in the year	3½	2½	1¾
On the next 500,000 miles flown in the year	2	1½	1
On the next 500,000 miles flown in the year	1½	1	¾
On any excess over 2,500,000 miles flown in the year	1	¾	½

In the event of aircraft with a higher all-up weight than 105,000 lbs., the rate per mile for the various slabs of mileage flown as shown under column 2 will be increased by 25 per cent of such rates for every 50,000 lbs. (or fraction thereof) of all-up weight in excess of 105,000 lbs.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF BOOKING AGENTS AND THEIR REMUNERATION.

(2) By the Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 referred to in paragraph 12 (4) Air-India Ltd. have also been appointed Chief Booking Agents of the Company in India (and other places as extended from time to time) at a commission usually payable to such Booking Agents except that until the Company makes a profit, Air-India Ltd., will grant certain rebates in the booking agency commissions.

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIES & TREASURERS AND THEIR REMUNERATION.

14. Tata Sons Limited have been appointed Secretaries & Treasurers of the Company in terms of the Agreement dated the Twelfth day of March 1948 referred to in paragraph 12 (5) at a nominal remuneration of Rs. 250/- per month as office allowance to cover office expenses of the Secretaries & Treasurers. The period of this Agreement is the same as that for which Air-India Limited are appointed Generai Technical Managers as referred to in paragraph 3 (6) hereof.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS.

15. Mr. Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata is the Chairman and a Director of Air-India Limited and of Tata Sons Limited, the promoters and General Technjial Managers and Secretaries and Treasurers respectively of the Company, and is interested accordingly in the aforesaid agreements for the purchase of Constellation aircraft, spares, spare engines and equipment, the appointments of Air-India Ltd. as General Technical Managers and Chief Booking Agents of the Company and the appointment of Tata Sons Ltd., as Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company respectively referred to in paragraph 12 (2), (3), (4) and (5) above. Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Sir Gurunath Venkatesh Bewoor are shareholders of Air-India Limited and are interested accordingly in the agreements referred to in paragraph 12 (2), (3) and (4).

PROMOTERS AND PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

16. Air-India Ltd. have undertaken the preparation and preliminary investigation of the scheme and have arranged for training of air crews and other personnel in U.S.A. and elsewhere and undertaken the other preliminary work in connection with the establishment of the proposed international services. They have met and are meeting all expenses in connection with this scheme; as also the preliminary expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Company and

are entitled to and
penditure and any
of the Company in
entitled to commer
to exceed Rs. 17 la
legal and other cost
and similar charge
Company.

PROVI

17. The Article
(1) The qu
and Spe
of share
(2) The Go
proval o
Compan
(*a*) Capital
renewals)
(*b*) Any prop
(*c*) Any borr
capital of
Bank rat
considers
(*d*) Any agre
cessions o
(*e*) Establishm
Bombay-U
(*f*) Increase i
Unless the
or decision
Company
(3) The Chairm
Governmen
45 per cent
India, Ltd.
Managers, a
Government
(4) The following
The remuner
attended by
such remune
The Directo
Company in
divided betwe
a Director is
Meetings if
If any Direc
or to make
otherwise fo
munerate su
as may be
tution of th
The Directo
and of Loca
(5) Voting Pow
and present
an attorney
entitled to v
have one vo
(6) Subject to
may vote,
or other sun
of any of th
(7) The Directo
transfer of
(8) No restricti
Directors o
which are g
the Indian
may exerci
17(2) above

18. Application for
Prospectus, extra copies
Company and sent in a
mittance of the amount
allotment is made, the
shares when issued will
of the Company, a copy
Company during office

Attached to this Pro
of Association of the C

Dated this Eighteenth

This form should be f
below) and forwarded entir
free of exchange or other ch

AIR-IND

FORM OF

To The Directors of
Air-India International
Bombay.
Gentlemen,

I/We send herewith th
per share on
Company and request you
the Company's Memorandu
agree to accept the said sh
I/We authorise you to reg
me/us hereunder.

(*Signature*)
(*Name(s) in full*)
(*Occupation*)
(*Address in full*)
(*Date*)
(*Applicant's Sp*

AIR-I

RECEIPT

RECEIVED
from
the sum of Rs.
Shares of Rs. 100

Digitized with financial support from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

U.S. Negro Leader Hits Out

Won't Shoulder Arms If Discrimination Continues

Prepared To Face Terrorism To Achieve Democratic Rights

WASHINGTON, March 31 (Reuter).—A Negro leader told the Senate Armed Services Committee today that millions of his race would refuse to register or serve under conscription or universal military training unless racial segregation and discrimination in the services ceases.

Mr. Philip Randolph, head of the American Federation of Labour Porters Union, appearing before the Committee said:

"The Negroes would stage a nation-wide civil disobedience protest unless army policies on segregation were stopped.

Senator Wayne Morse (Republican, Oregon) who is a supporter of the Civil Rights Programmes blocked in Congress, asked Mr. Randolph if he meant that he would tell Negroes 'do not shoulder arms in protection of your country.'

Mr. Randolph replied: "I would be doing my country a great service. If it does not develop the democratic processes at home then it is not the type of country worth fighting for."

Senator Morse asked what would happen if the United States were attacked or forced into war.

Mr. Randolph replied, "The Government now has time to change its programme on segregation and discrimination. I would recommend that Negroes take no part in the Army."

Senator Morse said this would force the Government to "apply the legal doctrine of treason to that conduct."

Mr. Randolph replied that he realised that such a protest by millions of Negroes would "cause terrorism against the Negroes" but added, "I think that is a price we have to pay to get our democratic rights."

BREEZE IN EAST BENGAL ASSEMBLY

Minister Calls Leaguer Blackmarketer

DACCA, March 31, (API): Budget demands for 1947/48 and 1948/49 were passed by the East Bengal Legislative Assembly today, the Speaker applying the guillotine at 6 p.m. when the time allotted for discussion of the demands expired.

There was excitement in the House when the Finance Minister, Mr. Hamidul Huq Chowdhury made allegations against a Muslim League member, that he supported black-marketing. The latter emphatically denied the charges and asked the Finance Minister to withdraw the remarks. The Finance Minister refused to do so. The leader of the opposition Mr. Dhirendra Nath Dutta, wanted to know from the Speaker whether a Minister could make allegations against any member of the House. This was followed by exchange of strong words between the Finance Minister and the Leader of the opposition.

GAZETTE IN BENGALI

Speaking on a cut motion, the Leader of the opposition, Mr. D. N. Dutta, demanded that the Dacca gazette should be published in Bengali.

Replying, the Premier, Khawaja Nazimuddin, said that as the Quaid-e-Azam had stated, this was one of those cases which seemed to be a fair and reasonable demand but he did not think it wise that the question should be raised at this stage. In any case, as far as this question was concerned, when English was replaced by Bengali, the Dacca gazette would be published in Bengali. The Premier said that he was glad to find that the opposition was not fishing in troubled waters.

INDIAN LIABILITIES ORDER

NEW DELHI, March 31, (A.P.I.): The Governor-General has issued an order today called the Indian Independence (Liabilities) Order 1948, says a press note: The schedule to this order sets out certain agreements reached in the Partition Council on some specific matters as, for instance, deposits in Post Office Savings Banks, Post Office Cash and other certificates, pensions, deposits by local bodies, outstanding money orders, and bonuses and provident fund payable to Government employees. The agreements make clear the position of the Government of India "vis-a-vis" third parties in respect of these liabilities of undivided India.

The question of the liability of the two Dominions for payments on account of services rendered and goods supplied before the 15th August 1947 is also governed by an agreement reached on the subject in the Partition Council.

Pakistan however has raised certain points of interpretation and a separate announcement will be made as soon as these points have been resolved.

LUCKNOW LOCO WORKERS RETURN TO WORK

LUCKNOW, March 31, (API): In response to the appeal of Mr. Guruswami, General Secretary, All India Railwaymen's Federation, about four thousand workmen of the loco shop at Charbagh who had been on strike since March 17, returned to work this morning. The workmen of the carriage and wagon shop who are still on strike are expected to resume work tomorrow.

PONDICHERRY AS UNITED STATES NAVAL BASE?

PONDICHERRY, April 1 (I.P.A.): Dr. Andre, Minister of French India, contradicted a press report about a secret U. S.-French pact allowing United States the use of Pondicherry as a naval base, in an interview here. He said that such a move would be opposed by the French India Ministry composed of Socialist Party of French India.

Referring to the question of transfer of power to Indian hands, Dr. Andre said that the Government of France was ready to do so within five years. But this would be decided either by the Representative Assembly or by a plebiscite.

NO CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Western Powers And Russia Disagree, Says Osborn

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, March 31 (U.P.A.): United States delegate to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission Frederick Osborn said the western powers and Russia could never agree on atomic energy control "or any other major problems" as long as the iron curtain exists.

Osborn said the Russians "hear only the echo of their own voices. They are victims of a system which fixed minds in an unchangeable cast."

Speaking before a Foreign Affairs forum, Osborn said that some aspects of the iron curtain are defensible on grounds of security but contended that "there is another side to the iron curtain with which we have been less concerned but which in the long run may be more dangerous...The iron curtain prevents not only the people of the Soviet Union but also the rulers of the Soviet Union from forming correct opinions of what is really going on in the rest of the world. The more incorrect their opinions are the more they seem to hold them...We cannot argue with them why the communist minority control is unacceptable to humanity still aspiring to the ideal of human freedom. We cannot argue the control of atomic energy or any other matter. They hear only the echo of their own voices."

Rebel Plane Bombs Presidential Residence

SAN JOSE (COSTA RICA), March 31, (Reuter): A Costa Rican rebel plane dropped a bomb on the Presidential residence at San Jose today, damaging the building but causing no casualties. The plane scattered leaflets headed "army of liberation" and escaped amid machine gun fire.

This was the first offensive initiative taken by the rebel forces commanded by Jose Figueres, who is strategically well-placed in mountainous territory south of Cartago along the Pan-American highway.

TREATMENT OF EVACUEES PROPERTY

Inter-Dominion Joint Sub-Committee Prepares Scheme

LAHORE, March 31, (API): The Inter-Dominion Joint Sub-Committee which met in Lahore recently to prepare a draft plan for the treatment of evacuees property in India and Pakistan has prepared, it is understood, an agreed scheme which will extend to the entire of western Pakistan including the states of Bahawalpur and Khairpur on the one and to East Punjab and East Punjab States, Alwar Bharatpur, Bikaner and Delhi province on the other.

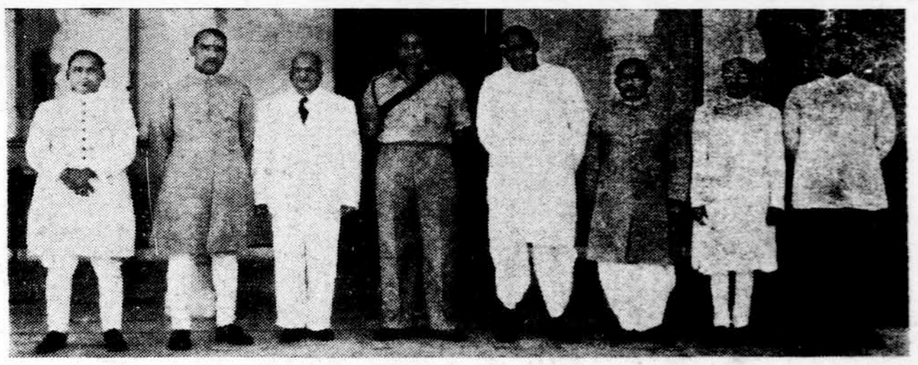
PLAN OF ACTION

The decision to set up a Government agency is understood to have been taken with a view to supplementing the efforts of private individuals and agencies who will continue to receive Government's active help in the matter. The Government agency will, further be authorised to appoint agents and assessors who will be entitled to tour the other Dominion to make a first hand assessment of the abandoned property. It has been decided that private exchange or sale of property should not be allowed till the proposed Government agency comes into being.

The Government will charge a small percentage for the help given by its agency which will be shared equally by the seller and the purchaser. The proceeds will be pooled to be distributed between the two Governments so as to enable them to give some compensation to those whose property has been burnt or destroyed.

Exchange or sale will be freely permitted except in the case of such property which the Government acquires for or requisitions for public use, there being a time limit of three years in the latter case.

WASHINGTON, March 31, (Reuter): President Truman today ordered the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Government's electric power project, to draw up plans for increasing power output for armaments production.



NEW CABINET OF JAIPUR: (L. to R.) Mr. Daulatmal Bhandari, Pt. Tikaram Paliwal, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari (Dewan), His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur, Pt. Hiralal Shastri (Mukhya Sachiva), Pt. Devishanker Tiwari, Thakur Kushal Singh Maj-Gen. Rawal Amar Singh.

RUMOURS RUN RIOT IN FINLAND

Armed Guards Placed Round President Juho Paasikivi

HELSINKI, April 1 (Reuter): Armed guards were placed round President Juho Paasikivi's last night in case of demonstrations following reports of a hitch in the negotiations for a military pact proposed by Soviet Russia. Cause of the hitch was said to be Finland's insistence that Russia should send her military aid only if specifically asked to do so.

Helsinki tonight was a city of wild rumours. One was that Russia had asked for bases in Western Finland and had offered parts of Carelia in exchange. Another was that moderate and right wing parties had petitioned President Paasikivi to refuse a compromise on his original instructions to delegates.

The President met Cabinet Minister and Parliamentary leaders to try and find such a compromise basis for discussion for the Finnish delegates who have been negotiating in Moscow for the past week. A special courier is expected to take them fresh instructions today.

The Finns have been insisting that Finland herself shall decide when she is threatened by war, and they want a ten-year instead of a twenty-year pact suggested by Marshal Stalin. The Russians, described as having conducted the talks in a most friendly spirit, were reported to have accepted some of the Finnish delegates' points but to have objected to Finland deciding when she was in danger of war and in need of Russian help. President Paasikivi is said to have told the Government he would consider resignation if he had not enough support for compromise proposals, as the nation could not risk serious friction with Russia.

FINNISH RECEPTION TO STALIN

M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister and about 200 guests attended a reception at the Finnish embassy in Moscow last night at which the atmosphere was reported to have been very cordial.

M. Pekkala gave a toast to Marshall Stalin in champagne. The heads of diplomatic missions in Moscow, including the British American and French Ambassadors and the heads of missions of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Iceland, attended the reception.

ALL PATHANS NOT ASKED TO QUIT INDIA

Dominion Govt. Clarifies Recent Instructions

NEW DELHI, March 31, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have issued a communique contradicting the report to the effect that all Pathans have been declared foreigners in the Indian Dominion and have been ordered to leave immediately.

The communique says:—

The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to press reports to the effect that all Pathans have been declared foreigners in the Indian Dominion and have been ordered to leave immediately. These reports, which have naturally given rise to apprehensions in the North-West Frontier Province, are completely incorrect. No orders to this effect have been promulgated by the Government of India, or by Provincial Governments, and there has been no change in the position that nationals of Pakistan, including Pathans of the N.-W.F.P. do not require passports for entering Indian Dominion territory or for staying there.

The only orders recently passed which may have given rise to the misapprehension are the following:—It has been the practice for a very long time for a large number of Afghan nomads to spend the winter months in India. These people were specially exempted from the provisions of rule 3 of the Indian Passports Rules, 1921, and did not, therefore, require passports or visas for entry into India. Afghan nationals, who did not fall in the category of nomads, had to obtain passports in the usual way before visiting India. With the coming into being of the Dominion of Pakistan, India ceased to have a common frontier with Afghanistan and the necessity for exempting any class of people, as a matter of convenience, from the operation of the Indian Passport Rules ceased to exist. Instructions were, therefore, issued last February making it necessary for all Afghan nationals, irrespective of whether they were nomads or not, who desire to come to India, to be in possession of valid passports and visas, just as for other foreign nationals.

It is emphasised that these orders do not, and were not intended to, apply to any national of Pakistan, whether of Pathan or of other race. Nationals of Pakistan are exempt from the operation of the Indian Passport Rules and are, therefore, free to visit or stay in India without having to obtain a passport or visa.

Certain practical difficulties in the implementing of orders in respect of some Afghan nationals have been the subject of friendly discussion between the Government of India and the Afghan Embassy at Delhi and suitable stay orders have been issued in all cases mentioned by the Embassy pending further examination.

KARACHI, April 1, (API): The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, will leave Karachi for Lahore by air on April 2nd. to preside over a meeting of the Join' Refugee Council there. While in Lahore he will also inspect a parade of troops of the Pakistan army.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA ARE ALIKE

Both Undermining Democracy

WASHINGTON March 31, (Reuter): Asserting there was no worse champion or rights of small nations than Britain, Mr. Eamon de Valera, former Eirean Prime Minister, today drew a parallel between British actions in Eire and what the Soviet Union was today doing in Europe.

Russia, he said, might well have chosen to follow the British technique of hiding the fact that she was undermining democracy.

It would be as reasonable to approve Russia going into Italy to support a Communist minority as to approve Britain's support of the minority in Ulster.

"Russia's technique is certainly more blatent and more immediately effective, but in Britain's actions in Ireland there is the same encroachment on the rights of the Irish people as Russia is practising in Europe," Mr. De Valera declared.

EUROPEAN COLONIAL RULE MUST END

Guatemala's Plea To Pan American Conference

BOGOTA, April 1, (Reuter): Guatemala, claimant to British Honduras will ask the Pan-American Conference, now sitting here, to set up a special commission to investigate "a practical means of ending European colonial rule in the Western Hemisphere."

This was indicated by Deputy Leader of the Guatemalan delegation, Senor Jorge Garla Grandos, who declared yesterday that this demand would be additional to a previous proposal which merely condemned in principle the existence of such colonies.

But the Chilean delegation, while insisting that Chile's claims to British possessions in the Antarctic were "irrefutable," referred to Britain as a "friendly power."

Chile's chief delegate, Senor Juvenal Hernander, told the conference: "We have faith that the problem of sovereignty, which a friendly power has placed before us in the Antarctic, will be settled by judicial means, which will definitely confirm our irrefutable title to these possessions."

ANGLO- U. S. CONSPIRACY IN ROME

"La Republica's" Front Page Story

ROME, March 31 (Reuter): The Communist inspired newspaper "La Republica" tonight splashed a front page story claiming that several leading former Fascists were involved in a plot to "prepare civil war in order to oppose a victory of the Popular Front," in the coming elections.

American "anti-cominform counter-intelligence" and the British secret service were both stated to be supporting the movement.

NEW DEPUTY SPEAKER FOR FRONTIER ASSEMBLY

PESHAWAR, Mar. 31, (API). The Frontier Legislative Assembly today unanimously elected Nawab Qutubuddin Khan of Tank as the Deputy Speaker in place of Mr Girdhari Lal Puri who has left for the Indian Union. Members of the opposition protested against the ruling of the Chair in favour of a fresh election for the Deputy Speakership contending that the member did not yet resign.

Indian Union Parcels Seized

Pakistan Violates International Convention

SHILLONG, March 29 (API).—Four hundred and six postal bags sent from Indian Union territory containing parcels and packets for Assam province, while on transit through Pakistan territory, were seized by the Pakistan Police and National Guards at Lalmonirhat on 25th and 27th March, according to an Assam Government press communique issued today.

On the 25th, after the mails were handed over to the Assam postal authorities, Pakistan border police and National Guards seized 12 parcel bags. Again, on the 27th, the entire parcel and packet mails for Assam, consisting of 394 bags were seized at Lalmonirhat.

This seizure of mails, closed by offices in one part of the Indian Dominion, for delivery to offices in another part of the Indian Dominion, transiting through Pakistan, is a clear violation of the international postal convention. It is understood that the matter has already been brought to the notice of the postal and provincial authorities of East Bengal and it remains to be seen what action they take. One can understand the objection of the authorities in Pakistan to allow articles to go out of Pakistan to the Indian Dominion.

Mysterious Underground Organisations In France

PARIS, (I.P.S.) Two Mysterious underground organisations linked with Communits have been unearthed by the Surveillanco de Torritoire, France's Scotland Yard. The organisation No. 1 as the police believed aimed at pin-pointing France with Clandestine dumps of arms and sealed war equipment. Organisation No. 2 is linked with a plan for an armed rising of 20,000 men and assassination of General De Gaulle which the police have foiled.

The French police have also uncovered existence of an organisation calling itself "the loyal French Army which is stated to have been conscripted by ex-Admiral Auphan.

Allahabad Workers' General Strike Threat

ALLAHABAD, March 31 (U.P.I.): The representatives of the Electric Workers' Union, the City Waterworks Workers' Union, the Railwaymen's Union and other workers unions of Allahabad held a joint meeting last night and decided to declare a "general strike of workers of all trade unions" in Allahabad immediately unless four workers of the electric Union, who were arrested yesterday, are released within 24 hours.

Will India Be Forced Into War?

BOMBAY, April 1 (IPA).—"To which bloc will India ally in case of a sudden war?" This is the question on everybody's lips here.

Indian Press Association's political correspondent discussed the possible situation of India in case of war with Gen. Mohan Singh, of INA., who said that it will not be possible for India to keep out of the next war. As regards to which bloc it will join, he said that both blocs were bad, "but India should choose the lesser evil and this lesser evil is considered to be American bossed Western democracies."

Gen. Mohan Singh argued that India was partitioned primarily to make it safe for Anglo-Americans in the event of World War III. "It was feared," the General continued, "by their politicians and strategists that otherwise a united India, and therefore strong, could upset all their power-politics. Perforce, India will have to side with America.

India entirely depends on Anglo-Americans for her oil supplies. And America could apply effective sanctions and cripple India in case she showed much sympathies with the Soviet Union."

"India", the General said, "may be allowed to remain 'neutral' provided she agrees to serve as Anglo-American arsenal."

Asked about the possibilities of averting a third World War, Gen. Mohan Singh remarked: "War can be averted only if Russia provides an open proof that she too has developed and possess atom bomb."

ALLAHABAD, April 1 (U.P.I.): The strike of the workers of the Electric Supply Company has been called off yesterday night and the strikers are expected to resume duty today.

Troops Hunt For Jewish Terrorists

U. N. Palestine Commission Going Ahead To Form Jewish Govt.

JERUSALEM, April 1, (Reuter): British troops and police in Palestine were hunting today for Jewish terrorists who caused the country's biggest train disaster yesterday by wrecking the Cairo-Haifa express with the loss of 40 Arab lives.

British army authorities clamped a road curfew on all Jewish vehicles in the area between Lydda and Haifa where the train was blown up while speeding through the Orange Grove Belt.

Steel-helmeted Jewish Haganah fighters attacked in the Judean Hills west of Jerusalem, to drive off massing Arabs and clear the Jerusalem—Tel Aviv road for a large convoy fighting its way through with food for Jerusalem.

The Arabs had built 15 strong road blocks at Bab el Wad, "ambush alley", on the main road through the hills to trap and ambush the convoy for which Jerusalem Jews were anxiously waiting to relieve their worsening food situation.

The Haganah force withdrew later in the face of raking Arab fire, losing according to Jewish sources, one dead and three wounded.

The United Nations Palestine Commission is going ahead with its formation of a Jewish Government to take over the Jewish Palestinian state when the British mandate ends on May 15 it was learned at Lake Success New York.

The Commission today received a cable from Senor Pablo Ascarate, leader of the United Nations advance party in Palestine, advising the appointment of a specialist to recruit an interim police force for Palestine.

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PASSES GLOBAL AID PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, March 31 (UPA): The House of Representatives today passed the $6,205,000,000 global foreign aid bill to provide American arms, money and reconstruction supplies for China and Europe.

The legislation will be sent to the Senate where it faces almost certain rejection because that body had approved the worldwide aid projects in separate bills that differ in some major respects from the "single package" House version. Republican leaders are hopeful that a compromise agreement could be reached by the weekend so that the completed bill could be sent to President Truman for signature early next week.

The House bill was labelled by its friends and foes as an anti-communist "war measure".

The bill authorized $5,300,000,000 for the first year of the four-year European recovery programme in which the 16 Marshall Plan countries will participate, along with Trieste and West Germany. The House also included Franco Spain in ERP but strong Senate opposition was expected to erase Spain.

The bill contained an allocation of $570,000,000 for China spread over a period of 15 months, including $150,000,000 for military supplies and $420,000,000 as economic help. The bill allocated $275,000,000 for military aid to Greece and Turkey.

The European recovery portion of the four-part bill was passed first after a noisy session. When that section won approval after a series of test votes, resistance to the rest of the programme faded.

Representative Mike Mansfield, Montana Democrat, offered an amendment to strike out all military aid provisions. This was defeated overwhelmingly on a vote of 152-18.

The House then rejected by a vote of 113-31 an amendment proposed by Representative James H. Richards, South Carolina Democrat, to eliminate the $420,000,000 economic aid for China.

The amendment to delete the China section from the Foreign Aid Bill was defeated after Republican representative Walter Judd said "The deadline in China is not April 18. The deadline there came a year ago." He added that "China has been hanging on with bare hands since then." He said the "long-term destiny of the United States hinges on the fate of Asia" and that "although China has been operating under a terrific strain she has managed to survive so far and has great possibilities and potentialities for development with our help."

Richards, who offered the amendment, said he was not against aid to China but thought it should be considered separately.

Democrat Representative Emanuel Celler said, The money will be spent by a government eaten up with inefficiency, corruption and maladministration.

The House action came as President Truman signed into law a bill carrying $56,000,000 emergency relief funds to carry France, Italy and Austria until ERP goes into operation.

Just before the bill was passed Republican Helen Gahagan Douglas, California Democrat, demanded a new vote on the inclusion of Spain in ERP which the House had approved yesterday on a standing vote of 149-52. On a standing vote of 188-104 the House reaffirmed its decision to permit the inclusion of Spain in the ERP bill despite some unfavourable European reaction.

EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAMME CONFERENCE

Majority Of Nations Accept British Invitation

LONDON, March 31, (Reuter): A majority of the nation s co-operating in the European recovery programme based on Marshall aid have accepted the invitation of Britain and France to meet in Paris on Monday April 12, it was authoritatively learned here tonight.

The chief business will be:

(1) To approve recommendations of the working party of experts on the constitution and terms of reference of a permanent 16-power organisation to administer the European aid of the Marshall plan as soon as the European recovery programme bill has passed the United States Congress.

(2) To decide how Western Germany is to be represented in economic planning. European

NINE ADDITIONAL E. P. TRAINS

NEW DELHI, April 1, (API): The Eastern Punjab Railway has introduced nine short distance and one long distance additional trains from April 1, it is officially announced.

INTER-DOMINION AIR AGREEMENT

KARACHI, March 31, (A. P. I.): The Civil Aviation Delegation of the Governments of Pakistan and India met here for two and a half hours today to discuss a permanent civil aviation agreement between the two Dominions.

The discussions, it is reported, were friendly and cordial and the agreement is likely to be concluded during this week.

India it is learned has asked Pakistan to give permission in the agreement for operating fifteen routes to and across Pakistan. Three of these routes will be to the Middle East and one to the United Kingdom.

The permanent civil aviation agreement between India and Pakistan, it was learned will be based on the air agreements signed between the United States of America and the undivided Government of India on 4th November 1946 in New Delhi.

Red Cross And Defence Ministry

NEW DELHI, April 1, (API): All Red Cross problems relating to prisoners of war and relief of sick and wounded of armies in the field will now be dealt with by the Ministry of Defence, in consultation with the Ministries of Health and Home Affairs where necessary instead of by the Ministry of Home Affairs as heretofore. All other matters pertaining to the Red Cross will be dealt with by the Ministry of Health.

Uranium Ore Discovered In Manitoba

LTHE PAS, MANITOBA, April 1, (Reuter): Uranium Ore, the major means of producing Atomic energy, has been discovered within 30 miles of the Town of Flin Flon, Manitoba, on about 18 claims held jointly by two citizens of Flin Floan, it is reported here.

The claims were staked two years ago by a veteran prospector named Branscombe on property just inside the Saskatchewan border on what is mapped as a lake.

Govt. Ready To Meet Communist Threat

Country-Wide Raids Likely If Calcutta Strike Comes Off

NEW DELHI March 31, (I. P. A.): Indian Press Association's political correspondent reliably understands that the Government of India have plans ready to meet any contingency arising out of the Communist Party's proposed strike of the Central Government servants in Calcutta. If the strike is not called off country-wide raids following the illegalization of the Party are expected.

In the meantime the Communist Party of India is leaving nothing to surprises and chances and is prepared for all eventualities. It has also put all its resources on "war-footing". It is learnt. There is a tremendous stir in Communist circles throughout India, and it is understood, plans are ready for the Part "bosses" to direct their activities from their "underground Headquarters.

GOVT. TROOPS CONCENTRATE ON GUERILLA H. Q.

ATHENS, March 31, (Reuter): Greek Government troops today pressed their attack on Guerilla headquarters in the Krousia mountains of Macedonia. Athens news agency reported.

Newspaper reports from Salonika said that planes artillery and the third armoured corps were thrown into the attack on a wide front, but the guerillas fought back fiercely to protect their headquarters.

U.S. AID TO TURKEY

WASHINGTON, March 31 (Reuter). —The United States Navy announced tonight that three escort carriers will be used to deliver planes to Turkey during the next few months.

The planes will be sent as part of the military aid programme. The number and types to be delivered could not be learned.

PARIS, March 31 (Reuter): M. Emile Bolaert, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, is reported by the French Press Agency from Hanoi to have arrived there on a tour of inspection.

Tran Vanan, Minister of Information in the South Viet-Nam Government, left Saigon by plane today for Paris.

AUSTRALIA FIRST CLASS CRICKET AVERAGES

SYDNEY, (Reuter): Only seven members of the Australian Test team are included in the list of players who had an average of 40 or over in the recently-concluded first-class cricket season.

Bradman headed both the batting aggregate and average, scoring 1,341 runs at an average of 121.9. Lindsay Hassett, whose average was 67.7 was the only other batsman to pass 1,000 runs.

Recognised batsmen who did not average 40 were: Loxton (38.2); Hamence (33.9); and McCool (24).

Toshack's good bowling figures in Tasmania enabled him to supersede Noblet at the head of the bowling averages. With 28 wickets at an average of 42, Dooland (South Australia) had a slightly better performance than McCool (29 wickets at a cost of 42.5).

Leading figures were:—

BATTING

	Inn.	N.O.	H.S.	Agg.	Avge.
D. G. Bradman (S.A.)	13	2	201	1,341	121.9
A. L. Hassett (Vic.)	17	2	204	1.016	67.7
A. Morris (N.S.W.)	18	1	162	981	57.7
P. Ridings (S.A.)	15	2	186x	692	53.2
S. Barnes (N.S.W.)	13	1	158	638	53.1
N. Harvey (Vic.)	17	1	153	838	52.3
W. Langdon (W.A.)	10	1	112	439	48.7
J. Moroney (N.S.W.)	14	3	96	533	48.4
W. Morris (Q.)	14	—	120	669	47.7
W. Brown (Q.)	15	2	99	589	45.3
J. Carmody (N.S.W.)	13	—	198	586	45
K. Miller (N.S.W.)	18	—	170	807	44.8
D. Fothergil (Vic.)	11	1	102	436	43.6
K. Mueleman (Vic.)	12	—	135	505	42
M. Raymer (Q.)	12	2	85	403	40.3
R. Lukeman (Vic.)	13	1	72	483	40.2
H. Niehuus (S.A.)	15	1	137	562	40.1

BOWLING

	R.	W.	Avge.
E. Toshack (N.S.W.)	887	47	18.8
I. Noblet (S.A.)	777	40	19.4
R. Lindwall (N.S.W.)	660	32	20
W. Johnston (Vic.)	988	47	21
L. Johnson (Q.)	874	41	21.3
C. Puckett (W.A.)	789	35	22.5
A. Jinks (Vic.)	318	14	22.7
T. O'Dwyer (W.A.)	652	26	25
K. Cumming (W.A.)	434	17	25.5
I. Johnson (Vic.)	883	34	25.9
F. Johnston (N.S.W.)	734	28	26.2
K. Miller (N.S.W.)	981	35	28
D. Ring (Vic.)	1,123	38	29
M. Raymer (Q.)	599	20	29.9
S. Loxton (Vic.)	588	19	30.9

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Eight Indian Athletes For World Olympiad

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

The A.A.F.I. have selected eight athletes to represent India at the ensuing World Olympic Games which will be held in London from July 29 to August 10. The following are the selected men:—

100 METRES RUN: E. Phillips (Madras).

MARATHON RACE: Chhota Singh (Patiala).

110 METRES HURDLES: J. Vickers (Bombay).

HIGH JUMP: Gurnam Singh (Patiala).

HOP, STEP AND JUMP: H. Rebello (Mysore).

POLE VAULT: Musharaff Hussain (U. P.).

DECATHLON: Baldev Singh (Bombay).

STEEPLECHASE: Nazir Singh (Patiala)

WOMEN EXCLUDED

Needless to mention, the A.A.F.I. has not considered any of our women athletes worthy of their choice. They are nowhere near the world standard. What about our men? Have they reached that level? No, not yet, although India has been competing in the World Games since 1920.

It is not their fault. They are not being given the same facilities for coaching and training as obtain in the western countries. Mere holding of the provincial games annually and the national games bi-annually would not lead us to the Promised Land!

It is satisfactory to note that the A.A.F.I. would hold its meet every year from now. That will certainly give some impetus to our athletes to improve their standard from year to year. But that is not enough. They must have systematic training.

OUR CHANCES

Our boys, with the exception of Baldev Singh who is already in England will be given six weeks training by A. W. Howard of the United Provinces at Sat Tal prior to their departure for England. This may help them a little. But by no stretch of imagination can we expect the athletes to rise to Olympic heights within so short a time. It is more than likely that those men—undoubtedly our best—will be nowhere in the picture.

WASTE OF MONEY

Many people think that in such a case it is a sinful waste of money to send our men to the World meet at a huge cost—just to make our country the laughing stock of the world. It may be said that unless we give our men the necessary opportunities to gain experience abroad by watching the world's best in action, we can never hope to beat the world. Therefore we must do what others do.

But the fact remains that all the experience gathered during the previous years have not benefited the country at all. We must therefore see to it that those who make the trip at the expense of the nation impart their experience to others on their return home. Then only the money spent on them will be well spent.

HOCKEY'S CLAIM

Half a dozen wrestlers have also been selected from different parts of the country to try their luck at the Olympiad. The A.I.F.F. have decided to send a soccer team whatever may be their fate in the world contests. I have no doubt others will soon follow suit. But I do not know where the money to meet these heavy expenses will come from.

Naval Tata the President of the I.H.F. is making frantic efforts to raise sufficient funds for his hockey team. Everybody will concede that of all the games hockey has the best claim owing to its unrivalled position in the world. So its needs must be met first.

All the same I am inclined to believe that all the teams will tap their own resources and, whether for good or bad fruits, will make the journey to U.K.

M. C. C. WARDS OFF INNINGS DEFEAT

Score 258 For 3

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) March 31, (Reuter): By scoring 258 for the loss of three wickets in their second innings England seem assured of avoiding the innings defeat as they have wiped out their first innings arrears all but five runs.

For the first time during the present tour, the early England batsmen found their form on the same day with the result that they gave the West Indies some leather chasing in the field and have carried the game into a fifth day when, at one time an end seemed today. Cranston who was unable to bowl yesterday, batted today and is engaged at present in a useful fourth wicket stand with his fellow country player, Winston Place, who is not out 88. Hardstaff, Hutton and even Robertson all batted well earlier in the day and England can be well pleased with their performance when recalling how they fared on Saturday.

The West Indies attack did not have the same devilry today and Johnson, though claiming two wickets was suffering from an injured leg which gave obvious pains as he bowled.

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

L. Hutton c Substitute b Goddard	60
J. Robertson b Johnson	28
Place (not out)	88
Hardstaff b Johnson	64
Cranston (not out)	15
Extras	3
Total (for three wkts.)	250

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 69; 2 for 101; 3 for 214.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Johnson	18	4	40	2
Kentish	24	4	65	0
Goddard	13	3	28	1
Worrell	20	3	41	0
Ferguson	21	2	63	0
Stollmeyer	10	3	17	0

OLYMPIC TICKETS ALLOTTED TO INDIA

LONDON, April 7, (U. P. A.): The Olympic Committee today announced the allocation of tickets for India as follows: 255 for the opening ceremony; 270 for athletics; 32 for boxing; 265 for football; 90 for gymnastics, and 255 for the closing ceremony.

It said that as the demand from India is expected to be very high, applications from India should be made not later than April 16.

The committee said that applicants should apply by airmail or cable to the Indian Olympic Attache, Sundar Kabadi, 47 Shoe Lane, London, E. C. 4. The cable address is "Cronpat." Kabadi said that no fees should accompany the application, but that full instructions would be issued on receipt of the application.

Rinty Refuses To Fight Dado Marino

BELFAST, March 31 (Reuter): Rinty Monachan, holder of world flyweight title, today refused the 12,000 dollars offer of Leo Leavitt of Honolulu for another meeting with Dado Marino whom Monaghan defeated in London last year. Monaghan is considering a bid by Ben Wasserman of Doulas (Arizona) to match him with Manuel Ortiz, world bantamweight champion for that title, the fight to be held in the United States this summer. He may also have one or two overweight fights in America but will only fight for his own flyweight title in Great Britain.

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March 31, (A. P.): The Nizam's Government have under consideration the introduction of compulsory riots risks insurance for certain type of factories like cotton ginning, spinning, oil mills and commodities like cotton, oil seeds, pulses stored in godowns or in transit. The rates proposed are four and half annas per cent per quarter for factories and seven and half annas per cent for commodities.

Alleged Fascist Plot To Seize Power In Italy

Communist Mayor Of Turin Appeals For Action

ROME April 1 (Reuter): Signor Celeste Negarville, Communist Mayor of Turin, has appealed to the Turin Court of Justice for action against an alleged Fascist plot to seize power by armed insurrection the day before the Italian elections on April 18, well-informed Communist circles said here today.

"Unita" the Italian Communist party paper, today published a photostatic copy of an alleged secret military order issued in Turin on the plot.

This alleged order, issued by the Italian Army of Liberation, a Right-wing organisation led by Marshal Giovanni Messe, Mussolini's Chief of General Staff, gave instructions to "all commands of the Turin region for a general mobilisation of auxiliary police at midnight on April 16".

Marshal Messe, one time commander of the Italian forces in Russia during the war, said last night "it is absolutely untrue that such a plot exists or that I have anything to do with any such movement. This shows that the Communists and fellow travellers are very worried about the results when they are reduced to such stunts".

An authoritative source at the Ministry of Interior told Reuter, "there is nothing concrete in this story".

Social Services In Rural Areas

Ranga Wants Delhi To Place Rs. 50 Crores At Disposal Of Provincial Govts.

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A.P.I.): Prof. N. G. Ranga, in his presidential address to the annual conference of the Federation of Rural People's Organisations, held here to-day urged the Central Government to place at least Rs. 50 crores a year at the disposal of Provincial Governments to undertake essential social services in the rural areas.

He hoped that a Central Agricultural Finance Corporation would be established soon.

Prof. Ranga outlined a plan for fully utilising India's man-power for production and social purposes. The rural public should be invited to work through village panchayats and co-operative societies with help from Government in the form of grants, loans and technical advice.

He called for a more dynamic policy in regard to food production and formation of co-operatives



Light Blues (Cambridge) won the Boat Race last Saturday in record timing of 17 mts. and 50 secs. Picture shows the winners leading by 1 1/2 lengths.

EAST-WEST BENGAL DISPUTE

Inter-Dominion Arbitral Tribunal's Decisions

CALCUTTA, April 1 (API): The award of the Inter-Dominion Arbitral Tribunal on the references made to it by the Bengal Separation Council has been published today in a West Bengal Government Press Note.

According to the Note, "It will appear that the views of the Government of West Bengal have been substantially accepted by the Tribunal in all cases except one".

The Press Note adds: "The Government of undivided Bengal had left more liabilities than assets According to the decision of the Tribunal the Government of East Bengal will take over 64.8 per cent of the balance of liabilities over assets, the Government of West Bengal taking over 34.8 per cent only".

The Tribunal consisted of an independent Chairman, Sir Patrick Spens, and two other judges, namely, Sir Harilal J. Kania and Mr Justice Ismail, representing respectively the Dominions of India and Pakistan. Seventeen references on matters on which the East and West Bengal wings of the Bengal Separation Council could not agree, were made to the Tribunal. All the decisions given by the Tribunal are agreed decisions of the two judges. On a number of issues they were based on agreement between the parties reached during the course of the proceedings.

Playboy Tactics Of France Exposed

'New Statesman' On Double Failure In Indo-China

LONDON, April 1. (Reuter): Left-Wing weekly "New Statesman" commenting in its current issue on the conflict between the Viet Nam Republican Government in Indo-China, observed that "French efforts, both on the political and the military field, continue their record of failure".

Recalling that the Viet Nam forces repulsed heavy attacks during January and February" and, followed up these victories by a series of attacks on French convoys", the paper added:

"French political efforts to see the ex-Emperor Bao-Dai have been equally unsuccessful. No French offer, however attractive, could be guaranteed, since the French did not control events in Indo-China, and, on the other hand, no promise on Bao-Dai's part could be guaranteed since he had no real following in his country".

President Ho Chi Minh, head of the Viet Nam Republican Government, still holds the reins of power, and has the support of the people, the "New Statesman" said.

"Bao-Dai, therefore, seems to have decided on a new line of action; he is challenging to Ho Chi Minh on the grounds of the failure of the Viet Nam Party to keep the promises made to him when he abdicated the throne in March 1945. He claims to be in full possession of his rights as Emperor, and at the same time puts forward the fantastic claim that he has the right to form a Central Government with the former Prime Minister of Annam at its head. This is playboy politics".

"No move on either side can hope to succeed until the central factor is recognised, namely that Ho Chi Minh is today the only effective guarantor of any agreement".

GROMYKO CALLED A LIAR

Cowboys Picket U. N. O. Grounds

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, March 31. (Reuter): Cowboys in five-gallon hats and tough New York taxi-drivers to-day picketed the United Nations grounds here with signs saying, "Gromyko is a liar".

This was in answer to M. Gromyko's recent assertion as Soviet delegate on the Security Council that any cowboy or taxi-driver in the United States knew that the United States Government was applying "a policy of economic and political blackmail" in Italy.

Dividing Contents Of India Office

LONDON, April 1. (Reuter): A committee, representing Britain, India and Pakistan, will shortly meet here to decide what is to be done with the former India Office in London and its historic contents.

Pakistan delegates to the committee, led by Mr. A. S. Bokhari, arrived at London airport early today.

The India Office was built and furnished with revenue from India, Sir David Monteith, former permanent secretary of the Burma Office, will preside over meetings of the committee.

'BRING JUSTICE TO PRISON DOORS'

Nariman's Plea To Govt. For Revising Cases Of Detenus

Mr. K. F. Nariman, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

In view of the fact that in almost all cases under "habeas corpus" against Public Security Act Detentions, the Executive orders are set aside, often with strictures from High Court, the Provincial Government itself should deem it advisable to appoint a judicial tribunal of ex-High Court and senior district judges and refer all the remaining cases to it for revision and direct their release if the tribunal finds the orders unsustainable in law or in facts.

There must still be a very large number of detenus, particularly in the mofussil who may not be invoke the or otherwise in a position to invoke the aid of the expensive judicial machinery; it would be fair and generous on the part of Government to bring justice at the prison doors, if they are unable to knock at the doors of the High Court. Even under Rowlatt Act, which was described by the present authors of the Public Security Act as the 'Black Act' and a disgrace to civilised administration, there was such independent tribunals appointed, to revise the orders of the Executive and direct release of detenus without reference to court.

REFUGEES FROM GODHRA

Relief Measures In Bombay

About 2,500 Muslim refugees have arrived in Bombay and are staying in various camps in the city, according to the informa ion collected by the Muslim Social Workers Group, Bombay. A large number of these refugees are Dawoodi Bohras and they are being provided with all possible help and facilities by the Dawoodi Bohra Relief Committee, which has arranged for their accommodation in Dawood Baug and Kapadvanj-vadi. Arrangements for the stay of other Muslim refugees are made in Musafirkhana and Ganchi Jamatkhana.

ROOPA KALA KENDRA

Inaugural Function On Saturday

Under the patronage of some of the leading lovers of art a new Dance Centre named the Roopa Kala Kendra has been formed in Matunga, which has for its aim the propagation of the art of Indian Dancing by arranging periodical lectures, demonstrations and recitals by eminent artists.

The Roopa Kala Kendra will hold their inaugural function on Saturday the 3rd April 1948 at 6P.M. at the Khalsa College Hall, Matunga, when Sjt. Karunakara Panikkar, formerly Baroda Palace Dancer, will give a demonstration of Kathakali, the popular dance drama of Malabar, supported by Sjt Raghavan of Bhagvan Buddha and Meerabai fame and Kumari Saroja m of Trivandrum.

Mr. Natraj Vashi, the well-known Bombay Dancer, who has just returned from his Dance tour of America will preside.

Pondicherry Not To Be U. S. Naval Base

PONDICHERRY, April 1 (IPA): Dr. Andre, Minister of French India, contradicted a press report about a secret U.S.-French pact allowing United States the use of Pondicherry as a naval base, in an interview here. He said that such a move would be opposed by the French India Ministry composed of Socialist Party of French India.

Reffering to the question of transfer of power to Indian hands, Dr. Andre said that the Government of France was ready to do so within five years. But this would be decided either by the Representative Assembly or by pleoiscite

COMMONWEALTH PLANS IN EVENT OF ATOMIC WAR

India To Be Major Operational Base: Britain Embarks On Dispersal Of Population

LONDON, April 1. (U.P.I.): Although sober opinion holds that no power could wage war for several years yet, Britain has already made up plans. In case of war, the Royal family and the British Government will move to Ottawa and operational headquarters will be dispersed to several dominions. This view, expressed by responsible quarters, has not been denied officially.

Enquiries show that India's place has also been marked out in the defence strategy, as a major operational base as opposed to pivotal staff and supply headquarters

It is understood that full-dress papers on the subject were first presented at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London in June 1946 and decisions were taken on general principles of "atomic war". It was a greed that extreme vulnerability of Britain as a tempting target would be minimised if British industrial strength and striking power are distributed in five or six widely distant centres. In pursuance of this policy Britain has already embarked on gradual dispersal of population within its Commonwealth. India could not be placed in this scheme along-side other Dominions as her political future then was uncertain and permanent immigration of British industrial workers into India was not considered realistic from every point of view. Nor was the Government of India fully informed of the plan as Britain was responsible for Indian defence and at that time she was merely represented by an "observer", Mr. Arthur Henderson, the then Under-Secretary of State for India

This strategic policy alone explains the present large-scale emigration from Britain, when the country is extremely short of man-power, and heavy transfer of capital to Australia and South Africa when the capital expenditure is being ruthlessly curtailed in Britain.

PLANS TO PUT PHILIPPINES FORCES READY FOR ACTION.

MANILA, March 31. (U.P.A.): Secretary of National Defense, Ruperto Kangleon, said to-day his department and the Philippines Army general staff were working out plans to put Philippines forces ready for action in the event of an urgent emergency.

TRUMAN ON WORLD TOUR TO GAUGE REACTIONS

WASHINGTON April 1 (I.P.A.): Far-reaching significance is attached to the reported world tour of President to sound out reaction in foreign capitals to the new United States foreign policy developments. Though political circles are not surprised by such a move, yet observers comment that this tour may be undertaken to make a first-hand study of developments and strength of communist movements all over the world. The United States foreign policy has been more or less hostile to the Soviet Union, and President Truman is also likely to visit Eastern Europe, Balkans and Czechoslovakia.

GOVT.'S DISPOSALS POLICY EXPLAINED

Short-Term Plan For Increasing Production Of Selected Industries

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A.P.I.): Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said in the Dominion Parliament in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the book value of the surplus stores awaiting disposal at the end of February 1948 was about Rs. 165 crores

The emphasis of present disposals policy was on making the best use of the surpluses available rather than on speedy disposal Government had established a Committee to advise them regarding the best use to be made of surplus stores which were suitable for use in industry, laboratories or technical departments.

The reason for the large quantities of the items not disposed of was that sales had been suspended while the Defence Services reviewed their requirements, and while the possibility of the use of the stores for refugees was investigated. It was probably that considerable quantities of these items would be withdrawn by the Defence Service.

AVAILABLE ITEMS

Among the items available disposals stocks were 347 serviceable and 163 unserviceable planes and 3,916 serviceable and 8,219 unserviceable motor vehicles

Articles stolen included 581 Needles Singer Sewing Machines, 48 microphones, 7,990 clinical thermometers and a 2-1/2 ton truck.

Answering Mr. Khurshed Lal, Dr Mukerjee said that certain planes were sold before the order was passed by Government prohibiting the sale.

PLANE SOLD FOR RS. 2,500?

Mr. Khurshed Lal asked whether it was fact that a plane was sold for Rs. 2,500.

Mr. Mookerjee said that if details were given to him, he would enquire into the matter.

SHORT-TERM PRODUCTION PLAN

Dr. Mookerjee said in reply to Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu that Government had a short-term plan for increased production in 42 selected industries, the more important ones being alcohol, automobiles, bichromates, bicycles, caustic soda, cement, ceramics, diesel engines, drugs, electric motors, glass machine tools, matches, metals paper, plastics, plywood, rayon refractories, rubber ship-building, silk, soda ash and superphosphates.

Amongst other important schemes under consideration were those relating to the increased production of iron and steel, aircraft salt and synthetic oil.

Provided present expectations were realised, the short-term plans should bear fruit within the next three to five years.

In reply to Prof N G Ranga, Dr. Mookerjee said that Government's policy was to grant leases for manufacture of salt on a very liberal basis so as to increase production quickly. Applications from political sufferers, specially when made on a co-operative basis, would be given sympathetic consideration if otherwise found suitable.

ANOTHER EXPERT COTMMITTEE

Dr Mookerjee said in reply to Prof Ranga that under their short-term plan Government were allowing the small-scale manufacturer full freedom to produce salt; large-scale manufacturers also would be given permission on a generous scale to produce salt. Under their long-term plan, Government were appointing within the next few days an expert committee to make recommendations "inter alia" about improved methods of manufacture and installation of big factories to produce salt economically in large quantities. As soon as the recommendations of the Committee were received, measures would be taken to increase the quantity and improve the quality of salt all over the country

On present consumption standards, India should be self-sufficient in salt in three to five years' time; on the basis of potential requirements in about eight years' time.

Agriculturists wishing to take up the manufacture of salt in a small way as subsidiary to their main occupation would be given full freedom Co-operative societies of agriculturists wishing to take up manufacture on a large-scale would be given all possible encouragement and technical guidance.

NO CHOICE FOR INDIA BUT TO JOIN WESTERN DEMOCRACIES

Country Will Be Denied Oil Supplies In Case She Shows Her Sympathies With Soviet Union

BOMBAY, April 1. (I.P.A.): "To which bloc will India ally in case of a sudden war?" This is the question on everybody's lips here.

Indian Press Association's Political Correspondent discussed the possible situation of India in case of war with General Mohan Singh of the INA, who said that it will not be possible for India to keep out of war. As regards to which bloc it will join, he said that both blocs were bad. "but India should choose the lesser evil and this lesser evil is considered to be American bossed Western democracies."

Gen. Mohan Singh argued that India was partitioned primarily to make it safe for Anglo-Americans in the event of World War III. "It is feared," the General continued, "by their politicians and strategists that otherwise a united India, and therefore strong, could upset all their power-politics. Perforce, India will have to side with America India entirely depends on Anglo-Americans for her oil supplies. And America could apply effective sanctions and cripple India in case she showed much sympathies with the Soviet Union."

"India, the General said, may be allowed to remain 'neutral provided she agrees to serve as Anglo-American arsenal'.

Asked about the possibilities of averting a third World War, Gen. Mohan Singh remarked: "War can be averted only if Russia provides an open proof that she too has developed and possesses atom bombs."

ENERGETIC WORK OF PROGRESSIVE GROUP

Nearly Forty Functions Arranged In 1947-48

"Progress of the Progressive Group in 1947-48" is the first brochure which the Group has brought out. From the brocure it is clear that the Group has been pretty active during this period. For this, a good deal of credit goes to its able president for the last two years, Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan, who is due to retire now.

By organising nearly 40 functions during 1947-48, the Group has established a claim to be called a dynamically active body. The functions which were mostly in the nature of lectures followed by questions and answers, covered a wide range of topics from the "Palestine Question" to "Water Shortage in the City", from "Whither India" to "Black Markets in India"

In addition to these, receptions were given by the group to certain noteabilities, Indian as well as foreign, among the recipients of such honour being Mr. Henry Grady U. S. Ambassador in India; Mr. M C. Chagla, Bombay's Chief Justice; and ex-Governor, Sir John Colville.

Transport Permits For Movements Of Piecegoods

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has decided to accept applications for the issue of transport permits to cover movements of piecegoods to some of the zones in the Indian Union from the 3rd April 1948. The Transport Branch of the Textile Commissioner's office on the ground floor of Shahibag House will receive applications from 3rd April 1948 as follows:

Applications for Bihar on Saturday 3-4-48.

Applications for U.P. and Orissa on Monday 5-4-48.

Applications for Madras, Travancore, Mysore and Cochin on Tuesday 6-4-48.

Applications for Central Provinces, Central India States and Rajputana on Wednesday 7-4-48.

Applications for Assam and Hyderabad on Thursday 8-4-48.

Applications will be received only during the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon. No applications which are sent by post or handed over to the Central Receipt Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office will be entertained.

PLAYING INTO HANDS OF CAPITALISTS?

M. K. Bose On Socialist Party Decision

BOMBAY, April 1 (U.P.I.): "I would say to Socialists, with all earnestness—to look before leaping", says Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, in a statement to the press on the decision of the Socialist Party to organize a separate central organization for labour.

He adds: "The Socialists' decision to have a central labour organization of their own, which they propose to christen as the Socialist Labour Congress, indicates that they differ not only from the Congress but from everybody else. They cannot work with the A.I.T.U.C. They have joined in the interested cry that the A.I.T.U.C. is a Communist-ridden body. The A.I.T.U.C. they are well aware, does not recognise any political party.

"Socialists, with a few exceptions, have never done any substantial field-work in the trade union movement. They have talked much but done little. They have sought to thrive more by propaganda against the Communists than by any constructive work of their own.

"The labour movement has made phenomenal progress under the auspices of the A.I.T.U.C. It has always included all the political parties. To seek to disrupt the movement by organising rival unions is only to play into the hands of the capitalists".

KALYAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, April 1.

At a special General Board meeting of the Kalyan Borough Municipality held yesterday night Dr. B. K. Medak was elected unanimously as President of the Municipality for the coming year 1948-49. Two nominations have come for Vice Presidentship and Mr. V M. Durve, (pleader), was elected by majority. Mr. B M. Shirsagi was elected as Chairman Standing Committee, besides Dispensary and Ward Committee Water and Drainage Committee, School Committee Sanitary Committee with their Chairmen were also elected.

The outgoing president and vice-president thanked the General Board for their full co-operation given during the tenure of their office.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
2nd Mighty Week!
A Bold Adventurer.....
A Smouldering Beauty..
Caught in an earth-quake of consuming emotion! M-G-M's
GREEN DOLPHIN STREET
starring
LANA TURNER
and a cast of 5000
SUNDAY MORNING AT
Greer Garson, Gregory Peck in
VALLEY OF DECISION
At Reduced Rates

A POWERFUL DRAMA OF LOVE AND CONFLICT
ZANJEER
A Liberty Art Release
Starring: BEGUM PARA, Balwant Singh, Jagdish Sethi, K. N. Singh, Latika and Gope.
From FRIDAY, 9th April
AT
KRISHNA, BROADWAY
(Dadar, G.I.P.)
JAI HIND (Byculla) & KASTURBA (Malad)

STRAND
Daily 3-15, 6-15, and 9-15 p.m.
Meet me at Dawn
Starring WILLIAM LYTHE
An Excelsior Film Production Released by 20th Century-Fox
SUN. MORN. Show at 10-30
BUD ABBOTT, LOU COSTELLO in
at reduced rates.
"LITTLE GIANT"
BOOK NOW

GLORIFYING THE
LOVE
VEENA
SAPRU
SHAMIM
ULLHAS
A OK
4th HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Pry
Pls
oy: K. B. LALL
2-30, 3 to 6-30
ROYAL OPE
OND Release,
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Daily 1-15, 4.
6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
CITY T
Matunga (B.B.)
From TODAY! Sensatio
al
THE CRIM OST
CHARLES QUIGLEY G

KAMAL ES
will remain CLOSE
will open TOMORROW
Picture
MUN- NI
Starring: RAGINI, SAB YRAJ
Adv. Bkg: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily: 4, 6-30
SUNRICH Release.

REGAL
Daily at 3-3St
STEWART GRANGER EEN RYAN
in
Captain Boycott
ALASTAIR SIM · MEL N JOHNS · NOEL PURCELL
a CECIL PARKER
as Captain Boycott
SUNDAY MORNING at 10-30
On the STAGE VIOLIN RECITAL by
JOSEF LAMPKIN
Prices: Rs. 10, 5-4, 2 and 1-4.

'e India's First
lassified Trades Fair'
Indian Industries Fair Ltd., ganising the 7th Official session FAIR during May 1948, at Azad n, Bombay. Its special fea- will be that the participating olders shall be genuine Indian facturers only or their autho- representatives and not mere and retailing agents. Secondly he products will be classified ing to industries and displayed ls pertaining to their respective These steps are being taken g trade buyers and manufact- together and to encourage ale transactions. Efforts will de through planned publicity to the trading public to visit Bom- that particular season of the

WEEK OF RECORD HOUSES
KAMAL'S Musical Biography
Directed by V. SHANTARAM
Maiwala Shair RAMJOSHI
HINDI & MARATHI
4 Shows upto Sunday
HINDI 4 nd 9-30
MARATHI 1-30, 6-45 p.m.
pecial arrangement to issue Rs. 1-4 tickets to ladies from inside thea- tre
Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6
NEW WEST END

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 8, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Arval 21, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 2, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-32 a.m. Sunset: 18-52 p.m.
Hightide: 05-18, 19.59.
Lowtide: 01-11, 11-58.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

SANMUKH—G. V., Governing Director of Messrs. G. V. Sanmukh & Sons, Ltd., Miraj, expired suddenly on the midnight of March 26th, deeply mourned by relatives, friends and business associates.
(South Indian & Karachi papers please copy).

To-day's Engagements

EDUCATIONAL FILMS: Free weekly show, 91, Walkeshwar Road, Saturday, 4 p.m. A limited number of high school students duly recommended by Principals could also be accommodated.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Reincarnation" is the subject to be taken up for study, today (Friday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ART IN INDUSTRY: Artists in industry exhibition will be opened today (Friday), at 6-30 p.m., at the B. E. S. T. Conference Room.

A. I. R.: Mr. R. K. Chinchlikar will broadcast from All-India Radio, Bombay a talk on 2-4-48, at 7-30 p.m., in the series "Chitrapatachya Frangnat".

PUBLIC TRUSTS ACTS: The Bombay Prevention of Prostitution (Amendment) Act, 1948 and the Musalman Wakf, Bombay Public Trusts Registration, and Parsi Public Trusts Registration (Amendment) Act, 1947, have been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" of March 30.

HINDUSTANI PRACHAR SABHA: Hindustani classes are conducted by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay every Sunday at the following centres: (1) Aryan Education Society High School, Opera House, Girgaon. Time: 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (S. T.), (2) Sir Jamsetji Jijeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, 209, Hornby Road, Fort. Time: 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (S. T.).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Mr. A. K. Amin, Raja Dhanrajgirji Narsingirji and Prof. M. D. Altekar.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mrs. A. Rowland-Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bramble, Commander R. C. Jervers, Mr. J. Mackenzie-Mair and Captain Stewart came to dinner.

Mr. Rusi Modi has arrived.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS: The health return of Bombay for the 13th, week ended 27th March 1948, were as under:—The mortality 764 was 24 more than in the preceding week and the death-rate registered was 26.7 on the census population of 1941 as against 588 and 20.5 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 13th week of 1947. The present population is reported to be nearly 25,53,735 and the death-rate calculated on this population is 15.6. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 770 and the death-rate 26.7. Out of the total deaths, 148 were among infants under 1 year of age. Cholera was absent during the week. Plague caused 1 death. Small-pox caused 20 attacks (including 6 imported one each from Madras, Malabar and Malakapur and 3 from Karachi) and 8 deaths. There were 15 attacks (including 7 imported one from Andheri, 2 from Karachi and 4 from Borivli) and 7 deaths from Typhoid fever. Live births registered during the week were 494.

Royal Asiatic Society

The annual report of the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, shows a slight rise in the membership bringing the total to 954. More than 15 hundred books were added to the library in this period, including a collection of Sanskrit Manuscripts presented by Mrs. Kshamabai Row.

The Campbell Memorial Gold Medal for 1947 was awarded to the veteran Oxford Scholar, Dr. F. W. Thomas and the Society's Silver Medal for 1946 to Dr. Verrier Elwin.

SPINNING CLASS OPENED

A special spinning class was opened in the K. D. High School, Chinchani, Thana, by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister of Bombay. More than three thousand people attended the function. Declaring the Class open, Hon. Morarji Desai went round the class and questioned some pupils about their work.

NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, April 1 (UPI3. The Mexican Communists, expecting "gravest national and international events" have ordered their Party members and sympathisers to enlist more members "legion of militant soldiers", aiming a membership of 50,000 by 1st May next, says a report fro mMexico City today.

CALCUTTA, April 1 (U.P.I.): Five hundred employees of the Military Accountes offices in Calcutta have been served with retrenchment notice yesterday, according to a statement issued by the Council of Action of the All India Federation of the Milit Accounts Union, Bengal Branch.

The statement adds that soldiers have been posted in the office premises.

LONDON, March 31 (Reuter): This year's annual conference of the Federation of Indian Students' Societies in Great Britain and Europe will be held at Lock Lomond from April 5 to 11 and the High Commissioner for India, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, will deliver the inaugural address.

SIMLA, March 31, (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Government have selected Rohtak District for introduction of the prohibition scheme from October next. Disclosing this in the East Punjab Assembly today Mr. Prithvisingh Azad, Minister for Excise, stated that the Government had reduced the number of liquor shops in the province and during the regime of the present Government no licenses had been granted for starting any new shops.

REVOCATION OF CODICIL

Interesting Question

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Kaikushroo Jehangir Batliboi ..... Plaintiff
vs.
Bachubai Jehangir Batliboi and others ..... Defendants

An interesting question as to whether a revoked will which had been revised by a codicial could be rendered inoperative by the subsequent revocation of that codicil by the testatrix arose in this interesting Originating Summons.

One Soonabai, mother of the plaintiff and the three defendants died in Bombay on 26th April 1947. Soonabai had made her first will on 22nd March, 1934. On 1st May 1939 she had made a second will which revoked all earlier testamentary disposition. On 4th January 1944 she made a first codicil to the second will and on 22nd February 1946 she made a second codicil to the second will. She then made a third will on 6th May 1946. On 31st January 1947, the deceased made a third codicil to the second will of 1939 by which she confirmed and revived the second will and the second codicil to it except for one particular bequest. On 27th March 1947 she revoked the third codicil.

On behalf of the plaintiff it was contended that there was an intestacy because the effect of the revocation of the third codicil was not only to revoke that codicil itself, but also to revoke the second will and the second codicil which had been revived and republished by the third codicil.

On behalf of the first defendant it was contended that the intention of the testatrix was not to die intestate and that the revocation of the third codicil operated to revoke only that codicil itself but not the second will and the second codicil which were in the nature of two new documents brought into existence by the third codicil. On behalf of defendant 1, it was further contended that in any event the intention of the testatrix was to revive the third will and that if that intention could not be effectuated, according to the Doctrine of Dependent Relative Revocation, the revocation of the third codicil should be treated as of no effect.

His lordship held that having regard to the strict terms of section 70 of the Succession Act which required that revocation of a will or codicil must be in express terms there was no room for any revocation by necessary implication and that the effect of the revocation of the third codicil without anything more was to revoke that codicil alone and not the second will and second codicil, though it was the third codicil alone which had revived them. His lordship therefore held that there was no intestacy and that the second will and the second codicil were the last testamentary dispositions of Soonabai.

Mr. M. J. Mistree and Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Vachha & Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. V. F. Taraporevala instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co., appeared for defendant 1.

Mr. M. M. Jhaveri instructed by Messrs. Contractor & Shroff appeared for defendant 3 and supported the plaintiff.

Defendant 2 appeared in person and submitted to the orders of the Court.

ALLEGED BREACH OF SOCIAL DISABILITIES ACT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For alleged offences under Bombay Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities Act 1946), Durgashanker Narbheram, the proprietor of a tea stall, attached to the Nagpal Mill, along with his two stall-servants, were apprehended by Byculla Police.

It appears that at this stall, Harijans were not served in the vessels in which were served tea and other food articles to all others. The Harijans had to bring their own utensils. The police verified this information by sending a bogus customer, yesterday. It is alleged, that the accused refused to serve tea, and asked the Harijan to bring a cup of his own.

Produced, before Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate Mazgaon Court, their bail periods were extended.

For a similar offence, Babulal Ramnarayan and another of a tea stall attached to Sharda Mill were also arrested and released on bail.

Govt.'s Textile Import Policy Criticised

"It is the bounden duty of every textile mill and every dealer in piecegoods to charge reasonable profit and to see that the goods reach the consumer at a fair price or otherwise, if the prices go up it is difficult at this stage to say what steps will Government take to arrest the rising prices of cotton piecegoods after their decontrol" declared Mr. P. M. Kapadia, while presiding at the 66th General Meeting of the Bombay Piece-Goods Native Merchants' Association on March 27. Reviewing the effects of decontrol, Mr. Kapadia referred to Government's import policy and to the import of eight crores yards of Japanese Cotton piecegoods by the Government of India and said. "It is both regrettable and surprising that the Government of India should have imported such a large quantity of cotton piecegoods at such a high price without taking into confidence the experienced dealers in the trade and thereby squandering away valuable dollars at a time when India needed them most."

BOMBAY, (I. P. S.): Leading Hotel managements in the city are agitated over the working of the new Hotel and Lodging Houses Act which is part and parcel of the Rent Act, as it militates against their interests. They feel that the Act should be amended suitably. Suggestions have been made by them that the Controller of hotels and Lodging houses be given powers to elect lodgers when, he is satisfied that they are in arrears for over a month.



P.E.N. Memorial Meeting to pay Homage to Mahatma held at Bombay Branch of Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall on Thursday under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri is seen addressing the gathering.

P. E. N. PAYS HOMAGE TO MAHATMA

Contributions To Literature And World Culture Extolled

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Light on Mahatma Gandhi's contributions to Gujarati, Hindustani, English and to world culture was thrown, when the P. E. N. paid tributes to Gandhiji at a memorial meeting held at the Town Hall this evening. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay presided.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri tracing the influence of Gandhiji on the Gujerati language and literature, said that he had opened a new era in Gujerati literature. He was not a purist. He wrote a simple and chaste language and used words familiar to the people, because he wrote for the people.

Gandhiji was a great journalist and editor, the "Indian Opinion" in South Africa and later "Young India", "Nav Jivan" and "Harijan".

Though he wrote on all subjects on earth, philosophical, political, religious, social, he retained simplicity of vocabulary and expression.

Gandhiji attracted a number of literary men of Gujerat and other provinces, like Mahadeo Desai, Kaka Kalelkar, Kishor Mashruvala, Narhari Parikh and others who later became his missionary heirs.

CONTRIBUTION TO HINDUSTANI

Speaking on Gandhiji's contribution to "Hindustani", Mrs. Kulsum Sayani briefly narrated the historical background of the origin and development of the 'lingua franca' of India. She said that Sikander Lodi first attempted to adopt a national language by introducing Persian script to the then commonly spoken "Hindvi" or "Hindi". Mrs. Sayani alleged that the British, with a view to creating a rift between Hindus and Muslims, maintained that Hindi was the language of Hindus and Urdu that of the Muslims.

Mrs. Sayani mentioned that as early as 1907, Gandhiji in his writings pointed out the necessity of a national language and stated that, "without a national language our self-respect was at stake". In 1919 he publicly announced the imperative need for a national language and endeavoured to popularise Hindi.

Later, when the Hindi-Urdu controversy started, Gandhiji campaigned for Hindustani which he described as the language for all people.

IMPACT ON ENGLISH

"Gandhiji's contribution to literature though vital, was indirect", remarked Mr. G. L. Mehta speaking on Gandhiji's impact on English. Mr. Mehta said Gandhiji did not write poetry, fiction or essays in the popular sense, yet the articles he wrote and the speeches he made, were unique and imperishable from the literary point of view.

"Literature should reflect life" and Gandhiji's writing reflected his way of life his thoughts, doubts, aspirations and ideals, Mr. Mehta added. His style was devoid of artifices and technique of literary craftsmen. His writing bore his personality. Mr. Mehta remarked that the secret of all great literature was sincerity and what Gandhiji said and wrote went straight in the minds and hearts of people.

BIBLICAL DICTION

Gandhiji's diction was biblical in the sense that he employed analogies and parables. Gandhiji freely coined new expressions which had become classics today, for example, "Satanic Government", "Himalayan Blunder" "Llovine Violence", "Sacrificial Spinning".

Referring to Gandhiji's humour, Mr. Mehta pointed out that he rarely introduced humour in his writings and speeches, though in daily life he was witty and humorous.

CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD CULTURE

Reading a paper on Gandhiji's contribution to world culture, Mrs. Sophia Wadia said he was a citizen of the world and lover of mankind. He sowed seeds of righteousness for moral regeneration of mankind. He was essentially a free thinker unfettered by traditions and prejudices of religion.

KHER'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Kher in the course of his closing remarks, said that the philosophy of Gandhiji was centred round God, not a Hindu or a Christian God, but all prevading universal God. He aimed at simplicity in life, methods of production and economic organisation.

Gandhiji's style was simple and austere. Though his writings were utilitarian they contained beauty. It was biblical in simplicity, yet seached the grandeur of the upanishads.

FAMOUS VIOLINIST IN BOMBAY

Joseph Lampkin's Concert At Regal

Mr. Josef Lampkin, the renowned violinist hailing from the United States of America, who had thrilled musical circles in Bombay in 1938 when he made his first appearance in the city, has returned to this country and is scheduled to give a programme at the Regal Theatre on Sunday next (April 4), at 10-30 a.m.

After graduating from the University of California, Mr. Lampkin spent over two years studying with the master Leopold Auer who numbered among his world famous pupils Jascha Heifetz, Efrem Zimbalist and Mischa Elman. He also studied in Berlin with Karl Flesch and later under the great master Jeno Hubay in Budapest for over 5 years.

His Paris debut in 1927 was as soloist with the Salle du Conservatoire Orchestra, at the invitation of Edouard Herriot, the then Minister of Public Education. He afterwards appeared in London, Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, etc.

His first tour in the Far East was undertaken in 1938. After a tour in Scandinavia he returned to India, where he was officially requested to donate his services for Indian and British charities during the war. He donated over a lakh of rupees to these charities.

His programme at the Regal will be as follows:—

I. Sonate A. Major ....César Franck
II. Symphonie Espagnole ...Edward Lalo
A. Nigun .....Bloch
B. The Wind .....Vecsey
C. Praelupium and Allegro....Pugnani
D. Largo .....Veracini
E. Danse Russe .....Stravinsky
(From Ballet Petrushka).

Black Bill Opposed

Mr. Mukundlal Sircar, Secretary to the Bombay Committee of the Workers United Front in the A. I. T. U. C. in the course of a statement says that the Public Security Act is an attack on the civil liberities of the people and therefore, it needs to be effectively opposed.

The Workers United Front, therefore, urges on the Civil Liberty Union and the B. P. T. U. C. to consider the serious threat and challenge to the people and to draw up a programme for mobilising people's opinion against the Black Bill.

CUTCH MAHARAO'S EX-EMPLOYEES

Alleged To Have Misappropriated Over A Lakh Of Rupees

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hussain Mohomedbhoy Hajibhoy, Estate Manager and Agent to the Maharao of Cutch, in Bombay, who relinquished the post, yesterday, was arrested by the Palton Road Police on a charge of misappropriating Rs. 1,24,763-12-6 belonging to the Prince.

Placing the suspect before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, this morning, the Police stated that Hajibhoy while holding the office of Estate Manager and Agent had misappropriated the amount, consisting of rents and other returns from the various properties of the Prince in Bombay.

The defalcation, the Police further stated, was discovered by the new encumbent of the post who took charge from the accused, yesterday.

While the new Estate Manager went through the balance sheets and accounts, it is alleged, he detected that a huge amount had been misappropriated.

The accused was ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 25,000.

Alleged Breach Of Rationing Rules

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Chaganlal Nanji Mayani and three others were arrested by Bombay C.I.D. for the alleged offence of serving food to 30 persons, at Bhagwan Kalawadi, Bhuleshwar, yesterday.

Produced before Mr. J. M. Baret, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon, the accused were released on bail.

Forthcoming A. I. C. C. Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Arrangements to accommodate 50,000 persons would be made at the coming spectacular session of the A.I.C.C. to be held in Bombay on April 24 and 25, was announced by Mr. S. K. Patil to-day at the Congress House.

Mr. Patil said that the B.P.C.C. contemplated to re-name the Lloyds Recreation Ground, where the session would be held, as the Gandhi Maidan. He added that the A.I.C.C. pendal would be called the "Gandhi Nagar" and would provide opportunity for a large number of people to see and hear the Congress leaders. He declared that the forthcoming A.I.C.C. would be the biggest Congress session since 1938.

The Congress would take momentous decision at the coming A.I.C.C. session to refashion its policy and chalk out its programme for the future taking in view the changed situation in the country since August 15, declared Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, speaking to-day at the second monthly 'shradh' meeting held at the Congress House this evening.

CONGRESS CONSTITUTION.

Referring to the proposed Congress constitution, Mr. Patil said that the new constitution would revolutionise the Congress structure. He remarked that it was the wish of Mahatma Gandhi before his death to prepare such a constitution that would make the Congress a people's party always at the service of the peoples Mr. Patil said the Constitution Drafting Committee told Gandhiji the difficulty of preparing a constitution that would embody the Gandhian principles and philosophy. Mr. Patil said that two days before his death Mahatma Gandhi took up the challenge to prepare such a constitution and prepared a draft within twenty-four hours. Mr. Patil said that the Committee had prepared the draft constitution based on the principles suggested by Mahatma Gandhi.

Since the advent of freedom, he said, the old slogans of the Congress had become outdated and it must re-fashion its programme and policy in view of the changed situation of the country. He said that the Congress had to re-define its economic policy, its attitude towards nationalisation and crop of other questions. He declared that the Congress Economic Policy was a challenge to the Socialists and the Communists.

RELIGION FOR MANKIND.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government of Bombay paying tributes to Gandhiji related his role in the national affairs since 1917 and said that he taught the people not to rest till they achieved freedom. The Minister said that Gandhian philosophy was the religion for mankind. He referred to the Prohibition programme, Harijan upliftment and rural reconstruction work of Gandhiji and said that his main objects of the constructive programme were to uplift the masses and make them healthy and prosperous.

BOMBAY RACES
SPRING MEETING—6TH DAY
SATURDAY—3RD APRIL, 1948
EXTRA MEETING
WEDNESDAY—7TH APRIL 1948
1st Enclosures: Gentleman Rs. 5 0 0; Lady Rs. 3 0 0
2nd Enclosures Rs. 3 0 0
RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 1, 1948 (APL) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st April, 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08·00 hours (I.S.T.) on 1st April, 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 102 75 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 97 67 0.1—0.1 0 Allahabad 101 0 0 0 Baroda 103 73 0 0— Bhopal 98 67 0 0 0 BOMBAY 89 76 0 0 0 Calcutta 96 74 0 0 0 Cawnpore Nil Colombo 90 74 1.0 1.0 plus 0.9 Delhi 95 71 0 0 0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 68 0 5 0.5 "plus 0.5 Jacobabad Nil Jaipur Nil Karachi Nil Lahore Nil Lucknow Nil Madras 93 77 0 0 0 Mysore 90 0 0 0 Nagpur 98 65 0 0 0 Palghat 94 76 0 0— Patna 97 71 0 0 0 Peshawar Nil Poona 100 67 0 0 0 Quetta Nil Rajkot 102 73 0 0 0 Rawalpindi Nil Shillong 68 50 0 0 minus 0.1 Sholapur 102 74 T 0 0

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Life, moral or physical, is not a completed fact, but is a continual process, depending for its movement upon two contrary forces, the force of resistance and that of expression.

—Rabindranath Tagore.

The Bombay Chronicle

IMPLEMENT THE TRUCE

Having sponsored a move for a three year truce in industrial relations to meet the supreme need of production, the Government of India have been rightly taking steps effectively to implement this decision. Apart from launching an intensive propaganda drive Government have also taken steps on a more practical plane. These steps have taken the form of bringing together employers and employees, inducing them to accept a new conception of their relationship to each other as well as their duty to the country as a whole, and helping them to arrive at terms of agreement with regard to wages and conditions of work, on the basis of which, they could carry on without strikes and lock-outs and other troubles and discontent leading to a decline in production at least for the period of the truce, if not on a more permanent footing. The latest and one of the most important conferences of this kind is the Tripartite Industrial Committee on Plantations which was inaugurated at New Delhi on Monday by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, the Minister for Labour. The maintenance of production in the plantations—particularly the output of tea and coffee—is more than ordinarily important, because these are among India's chief commodities of export; and the need for increasing export and thereby earning foreign currency for much needed purchases abroad cannot be overstressed in the context of India's present economic plight and the reconstruction plans whose implementation is being delayed partly for want of exchange resources.

In the course of his speech inaugurating the Tripartite Industrial Committee on plantations, Mr. Jagjivan Ram did well to restate in clearer and more emphatic terms the basic conception of the role of labour in industry, cherished by the Government of India. What the Minister described as the "keystone of future industrial policy" is labour's right to partnership in industry. Mr. Jagjivan Ram traced the various steps in the change in opinion that had occurred in the world in the conception of labour's relation to industry. The latest and most progressive trend was not confined merely to the recognition that labour is not to be regarded "as a commodity of commerce", but that it is "entitled to humane conditions of employment". With the progress of socialist thought this merely humanitarian view has yielded place to a more dynamic conception. And this was put succinctly by the Labour Minister when he said: Labour is not only entitled to fair terms and conditions of employment, but also becomes a partner in the industry in which it works". This conception, however, is not without its necessary corollary, because there can be no rights without obligations. If Labour expects to receive the benefits of partnership in Industry, it must also accept the obligations and responsibilities of a partner. If that principle is accepted, the only thing that remains to be worked out is what should be fair wages and conditions of work and what should be the fair return on capital, having due regard to the earnings of the industry. The Tripartite Committee is the machinery devised by Government to study this question and to arrive at conclusions acceptable to both parties.

Speaking the other day in the Dominion Parliament on the proposed stay-in hunger-strike of the Central Government employees in Calcutta, Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister, rightly castigated the "irresponsibility and unpatriotic behaviour" of the sponsors of the strike move. While that strike is undoubtedly an extreme instance of such reprehensible conduct, Pandit Nehru's remarks have a larger bearing in that every attempt, conceived in a selfish or class interest, but resulting, whether intended or not in the defeat of national policies, becomes unpatriotic. Mr. Jagjivan Ram pointed out that while he expected the bulk of plantation owners "to observe such standards as might be generally accepted as fair and reasonable", there would always be a few black sheep that would behave otherwise. It is for these that it becomes necessary for Government to arm itself with legislative powers. As far as labour is concerned all but a few have accepted the spirit, the principles and the objectives of the industrial truce, laying aside, in a time of national emergency, their ideological differences. The employers too, by the large, have seen their duty and whatever may be their mental reservations on long range policies, they have agreed to do whatever is necessary to make it possible for the truce to be honoured. We have no doubt that the Dominion Parliament will readily agree to vest in Government such powers as they may need to deal with the recalcitrants in either camp. And we must appeal to both parties to appreciate Government's "bona fides" and efforts in a practical manner by co-operating with the Government for the benefit of all interests and of the country, the prosperity of which should be the supreme and overriding concern of every Indian.

Frankly Speaking

They Asked For It

The American supporters of Franco-Spain asked for it and they are beginning to get it in full measure. They have proved themselves to be utterly unconcerned about democracy in the name of which they professed to fight communism with the weapon of Mr. Marshall's European Recovery Programme. The Russians have naturally found in the House of Representatives vote a vindication of their criticisms of the Marshall Plan and have emphasised it as the House vote entitles them to do. Thus a Soviet paper says: "How unlimitedly gullible and unforgivably" short-sighted were those, who desired to participate in the 'benefits' of the Marshall Plan. The decision of the House of Representatives destroys all the illusions some people might have had concerning the real substance of American help to Europe." Then a pro-Soviet French paper denounces it as "a scandalous and strategic vote which complies with the dearest wishes of the Caudillo." Who can logically or honestly reject this denunciation; for the vote is a too glaring betrayal of western democracy, of which General Franco has repeatedly proclaimed himself an enemy?

A Boomerang

But even a more interesting point is the repercussion of the vote on the basic political objective of the Marshall Plan itself. That objective is to stop the advance west-ward of Soviet communism. And it is precisely that objective of the E. R. P. that its extension to Spain threatens to defeat. For it is preparing the ground for the very advance which it seeks to check. The E. R. P. was intended to win Italy against communism at the forthcoming general elections. And there were indubitable signs that Italian communists were losing their hold and their hopes. As a Rome message says, the tables have been suddenly turned and it is now the anti-communists who are gravely alarmed and perturbed over the whole election prospects as a result of the "tentative" decision of the U. S. House of Representatives. And quite naturally it has raised in Italy frightened shouts and appeals addressed to America and Americans. It is a quite likely consequence of the reactions in Europe that the inclusion of Franco-Spain among European beneficiaries may be cancelled. But it cannot altogether undo the "damage" done.

Timely Contradiction

A great deal of misunderstanding and misapprehension was created especially in the North-Western Frontier Province over a false report that all Pathans had been declared foreign nationals in the Indian Dominion and had been ordered to leave immediately. Indeed, the report misled even Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Doctor Khan Sahib. The Government of India has, therefore, done well not only to contradict the report but also to explain the real position and the circumstances out of which the misapprehension has arisen. All that has happened is as follows. Afghan nomads, who used to spend winter months in India were specially exempted from the provisions of the Passport rules and did not require passports or visas, as other Afghan nationals did even then. This exemption was granted as a matter of convenience when India had a common frontier with Afghanistan. This is no longer the case and, therefore, the exemption is no longer necessary and the nomads too are to be treated—like other Afghan nationals—as foreign nationals, that is, they too must possess valid passports and visas in order to visit India. There was no question of Pathan, or for that matter, any other, nationals of Pakistan being treated similarly. This has been emphasised in very clear language in the communique, which says ".... these orders do not, and were not intended to, apply to any national of Pakistan, whether of Pathan or of other race. Nationals of Pakistan are exempt from the operation of the Indian Passport Rules and are, therefore, free to visit or stay in India without having to obtain a passport or visa." This ought effectively to remove all misunderstandings and apprehensions among the leaders of the North-West Frontier Province.

The Army And The People

Speaking at the opening of the Armed Forces Exhibition at New Delhi, the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, referred to the "wall of indifference between the people and the army" and suggested that this wall should now be pulled down. Truth to speak, in the pre-freedom India the attitude of the people to the army was something more than "indifference". It would perhaps be more correct to say that it was one of fear and antipathy. The army for its part reacted with a feeling almost of hostility. Nor was this to be wondered at, considering the past history and contemporary political conditions of India. The army, officered almost exclusively by aliens and subjected to a discipline which virtually barred fraternising with the people, did not feel that it owed any duty to the people or that it belonged to them. This tradition, weakened during the war, was completely broken on the emergence of India as a free nation. Now, we are sure the army is inspired by a great patriotic spirit, and the officers and ranks fully realise their duties and responsibilities as servants of the people and they accept, as Pandit Nehru stated, their prime objective as the defence of the country's honour. But, if the army and the people are yet not brought so near each other as they should be, it is due, in part at any rate, to the limited conception of their duty, of the Liaison and Public Relations Officers. The army Public Relations Departments should lose no time to see that the people and the army are "provided with chances to see more of each other." We are sure that the Government presided over Pandit Nehru will give them the necessary facilities to carry out the suggestion made by him.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Two Ways Of Collection

NEW DELHI, April 1. (U.P.I.): Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, has issued the following Press Communique:—

"It has been decided to collect money for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund in two ways.

"Firstly, directly from the members of the public. This will be managed through the agency of collectors authorised by the Provincial/State or District Committee. The name and specimen signature of the collector will appear on the cover of the receipt book carried by him. Out of this book he will make out a receipt in triplicate by carbon process and give to the donor the top copy bearing an effigy of Mahatma Gandhi, and the fascimile signature of the Secretary of the Fund, Acharya J. B. Kripalani. No money should be given to a collector without such a receipt written out in the presence of the donor.

"Secondly, through Firms, Offices, Banks, Institutions, etc. Organised bodies like these should collect donations from their members or clients and issue their own temporary receipts and send a list of the donors showing the amounts donated by them to the local District or Provincial Committee of the Fund.

"The receipt given by the collectors as well as those issued by the institutions will later on be exchangeable for Souvenir Coupons which will be issued in due course. These will be issued to all holders of receipts issued either by collectors or directly by the institutions, etc.

"As soon as Souvenir Coupons are ready, a public announcement will be made. Thereafter ordinary receipts will cease to be issued and money will be collected only by the issue of coupons of the required denominations. The Coupons will vary in value from one rupee to Rs. 10,000. For donations of higher amount a special procedure will be adopted."

BARODA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES STRIKE

Mr. S. A. Dange, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued statement to the press in the course of which he observes :—"The Government employees of Baroda after having organised a Federation of their own, submitted their demands to the State authorities. But as usual, the Baroda State refused to register the Federation as a Union and also refused to accept the demands of the State employees. It has been the consistent policy of the State authorities in Baroda to refuse to register Unions, whether of the State employees or of workers in private owned factories, if the Unions are not to their liking. The attitude of the State towards the more important demands of the employees, namely, the application of the Pay Commission's scale to the Baroda State employees and recognition of their Union led to a crisis, resulting in a strike which has spread throughout the State. The strike is complete and in spite of provocation has remained peaceful. The Prajamandal leaders have lined themselves up with the State authorities instead of lining themselves up with the State employees.

"In such conditions and in view of the rising cost of living, it is imperative that the workers should preserve their unity and realise their minimum demands.

Joshi On Baroda Strike

Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress in the course of a statement to the press on the strike of the Baroda State employees says:

"It is unfortunate that about eight thousand Baroda Government employees throughout the State have been compelled to go on strike on failure of the negotiations they had conducted with the State authorities for their demands. It is to be regretted also that Mr. H. R. Gokhale, leading Trade Unionist of the Baroda and a member of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress has among others been arrested.

"I would like the Baroda Government to settle the issue amicably by sympathetic consideration of the demands of the employees which are very reasonable.

BERLIN, March 31 (Reuter): Germany must again become a unified nation, but not a unity in bondage under a Communist yoke, which was the only unity the Russians would accept, Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor in Germany, declared here today, addressing the American University Club in Germany.

Our European Letter

Moves To Check The Soviet Unio

Western Powers' Bid For Soul Of Ital

(From Our Correspondent.)

ZURICH, March 25:—The joint declaration of the United States, Britain and France, favouring the return of Trieste to Italy, quickly following the conclusion of the Brussels Pact and the statements of President Truman calling for a strengthening of America's military power and preparedness, is generally viewed as the continuation of the offensive of the Western Powers against the Soviet Union. It is widely admitted that the immediate aim behind the move is, to influence the Italian election in a way advantageous to the Western Powers. Italy on the whole is pleased with the development, but not quite satisfied. Important press comments point out that France while making a display of generosity about Trieste, has kept to herself Briga and Tenda which before the war belonged to Italy and Britain is deliberately silent about the future of the former Italian colonies.

It is not without interest to note that France in recent period has been presenting a keen interest in the restitution of the Italian colonies. This is largely influenced by a concern for the security of French colonial possessions in North Africa, in the event of a sharp weakening of the colonial administration in regard to Italy's former possessions in Africa. Rome is now in a good bargaining position and mood. Italy though not illustrious at fighting, is not inept at the game of diplomacy. Both de Gasperi, the shrewd Premier, and Count Sforza, the aged Foreign Minister, are keen on getting a good price in dealing with the communist issue or "threat". The earlier jubilation occasion by the proclamation of the Three Powers relating to Trieste is now tempered by the estimate, that if it came to that, Jugoslavia and the Soviet Union together can in any case hold up a reattachment of the whole of the Trieste area to Italy for a very long time.

Soviet Moves

The Soviet Union has not yet exposed all its cards and among the Western Powers there is the feeling mixed with fear of Moscow keeping something up the sleeves and springing a last minute surprise. It is not unlikely that the Soviet Union may suggest the re-opening of the question of Trieste along with those of Briga and Tenda and the future of the Italian colonies in Africa, which will put Paris and London in rather uncomfortable positions. At the same time, the extreme "left" papers in both Italy and France are loud in expressions of condemnation of the move of the Western Powers relating to Trieste as reflecting the scant regard America to-day pays to tearing up treaty agreements and joint decisions when it fits her purposes. Britain and France are accused of passing into a state of increasing dependence on the United States. The intention of the U. S. State Department, according to some critics, is to make out of Trieste a "Singapore of the West".

The advocates of the new move in regard to Trieste in the Western capitals themselves do not deny the intention of influencing the election in Italy, standing behind the new revisionist proposal. The elections, though outwardly free to a great extent, can well be dependent largely on transitory factors or reactions to measures favoured from outside to some important issue or other. One saw the population of Saar voting for an adhesion to France, radically revising a previous decision. Why, on the basis of an election, it may not be impossible to get Bavaria or even the whole of Western Germany to-day to vote for close attachment practically as an integral part of the United States. Hitler prevented Schuschnigg from holding an election in Austria, fearing a majority for the latter, and yet a week later held an election when he was sure that the majority would be for him. The more open methods employed by Hitler and some others in regard to the elections in certain other regions, not being possible in regard to Italy now, a different course is being employed by the major Powers closely interested in the Italian election with its very decisive significance. The Soviet Union took the lead in advocating the idea of Italy being accorded "trusteeship" of her former colonial possessions. The Western Powers have now followed up with another, and perhaps better, bait. The move indicates increased fears of Soviet expansionism and a determination to arrest the development. Will the move succeed?

Election In Italy

Until a few weeks back, especially after the municipal election in the small town of Pescara in Italy, many close observers held that at the general election of 18th April the "Peoples' Front" headed by the Communists under Togliatti and the Left Socialists led by Nenni, even if it did not obtain a majority, might come pretty near to one. Many of them reckoned on the possibility of the group securing round forty per cent of the votes and constituting the strongest single combination. President de Nicola in the event would be practically forced to call on Togliatti to form the Government. This was the situation when the recent change in Czechoslovakia took place. An intense propaganda started by the Western Powers in its trail, strengthened by political pronouncements and diplomatic moves, the latest being the one in regard to Trieste, will not be without its effect. Presuming that the Soviet Union is able to spring no great surprise or considers it unwise to usher any in this direction now, a drop in the earlier estimate of the votes for the "Peoples' Front" is to be expected. But it cannot be so great as to crush the effective strength of the radical left combination in Italy.

Unsatisfactory Economic Condition

Apart from the repercussions of also the Soviet Union's power politics, the support given by various new platforms raised by the Communists and the inevitable sinful reactions of a defeated people, the propaganda of the Communists is helped by the basically unsatisfactory economic condition in Italy. The national income, already smaller in comparison with many other countries, has undergone further reduction as a result of the war and its aftermath. Every second man in the country is employed on land and only near to thirty per cent of the total labour power is employed in industries and trade. The system of land tenure has remained medieval, agrarian reform has been neglected and productivity of land not developed to good extent. The financial weakness hits hard Italian industries dependent on external sources for important raw products, including coal, iron and oil, and the foreign trade is badly affected by the narrowing of the European market and especially the loss more or less of the German market. On the present basis, Italy is expected to have a yearly deficit of 600 million dollars for the forthcoming years. An abundance of unused labour supply which remained as a constant factor, contributed to hard labour conditions, though the position in regard to this in recent years has somewhat improved. Yet, the north-Italian industrial worker and the land labourer in the south, live in circumstances of penury and severity. On the top of these, the population keeps increasing at the rate of half a million a year.

Kremlin Watches

These facts give radical propaganda in the country—especially with Italy having no occupation forces unlike Germany—a realism. The election campaign itself is being conducted with an activity and keenness seldom reached before. The walls and streets in Rome and other towns were never so filled with posters. The cost of the election is estimated at running to above 100 million lires. Contrary to some widely held expectations, the Soviet Union is not likely to force the position in regard to Italy. If the economic condition remain unsatisfactory, Moscow will have a strong plank to lean on or a platform to build on. The Kremlin will probably wait carefully for the election result and the impact of American aid and some other wider currents. The Greek civil war, as it has developed and as may stand, might prove a long affair. Palestine can cause some sharp and extended reactions. The Soviet Union is now also concerned more in having about a relaxation in the tension with Turkey. Meanwhile, Moscow's first and foremost concern in the political sphere in the immediate future will in all probability be directed to Germany. The German issue remains to-day the most important single issue in Europe.

Tense Atmosphere In Germany

Beneath the apparent calm, significant changes relating to Germany are considered as being well under way. Marshal Sokolovsky, the Commander of the zone in Germany under the occupation of the Soviet Union, has made a declaration this week amounting practically to the suspension, if not the total abolition of the Allied Joint Control Commission. Many view that the Russian aim is to drive the Western Powers to give openly greater governmental character to the German Administration of their joint zones in Frankfurt, to proclaim a central German Administration in Brlin. "Die Welt", a German paper appearing in Hamburg under British license, considers that preparations have gone a long way towards the establishment of a German Cabinet in the Eastern Zone. However this be, there are many signs which indicate added activity from the side of the Soviet Union to consolidate the psition in Eastern Germany. The line of demarcation between Eastern and Western Germany will now in all probability gain in rigidity. The separation of Germany might well constitute in a sense, a reduction of Europe than a division of it. Astounding as it may sound, that is a change in process. It remains to be seen whether this will be hindered by a forceful policy from the West or held up by surprises in the Middle East. Reports coming from Berlin indicate increasing restiveness and growth in nervousness in the old German capital, where the "cold war" appears apparently as lukewarm.

Significant British Move

In association with the German question, some prominence is given to a report according to which Britain has sought the co-operation of German prisoners with special experience of winter warfare. The announcement newly made by the Anglo-American Powers indicating the intention to increase the food rations for the Germans in the Western zones shows recognition of the new challenge from the East. But Britain and America will have to move quickly and actively to overcome the depression among the German people and give them a new hope. French conceptions of federalism and concentration upon the establishment of an international regime over the Ruhr, following the fate which has fallen Saar, will not be factors of aid in the matter. There is close expectency of the Soviet Union making an early move in support of its policy in regard to Germany.

From Mahatma

"The Swaraj of my conception will come only when all of us are firmly persuaded that our Swaraj has got to be won, worked and maintained through truth and 'ahimsa' alone. True democracy or the Swaraj of the masses can never come through untruthful and violent means, for the simple reason that the natural corollary to their use would be to remove all opposition through the suppression or extermination of the antagonists. That does not make for individual freedom. Individual freedom can have the fullest play only under a regime of unadulterated 'ahimsa'.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA IN AMERICA

Some Facts About B. I. S. Activities

BY "ONE WHO KNOWS"

On March 8, in the course of his reply to a foreign policy debate in the Indian Parliament, Pandit Nehru made a casual reference to the fact that Pakistan's publicity in the U.S.A. was being carried on through the British Information Services. The same day, just a few hours later, a detailed denial by Mr. D'Arcy Edmondson, Controller of the B.I.S. in the U.S.A. was received in India. The alacrity with which the respective messages must have been despatched from each end makes one wonder whether the special "Reutbuck" service (which was operated by a certain news agency during war-time, under a heavy subsidy from the British Government, for the dissemination of anti-Indian propaganda to the various British publicity centares) is not still in active use.

Mr. Edmondson has stated that the charges that the B.I.S. in the United States issued anti-Indian propaganda are "completely without foundation", and added, "We have not at any time undertaken any publicity for Pakistan". The actual facts, however, are as follows:

Since August 15 last, the B.I.S. has gradually turned over to the Pakistan Government representatives in the U.S.A. much of its anti-Indian propaganda machinery, its techniques, contacts, outlets, mailing lists, etc., and has been actively aiding and supervising the building up of an effective Pakistan publicity organisation in America. In fact, Pakistan's publicity in the United States during the past few months has been directed not so much from Karachi as from the B.I.S. headquarters in New York. As a result, Pakistan has been receiving a much better press in the United States than India has been. (For example, in the presentation of news of the Punjab tragedies and the Kashmir affair, India has been invariably depicted as the villain of the piece and Pakistan as the victim.)

JOINT ANGLO-PAKISTANI ENTERPRISE

This does not mean, however, that the British propaganda agencies themselves are no longer carrying on anti-Indian activities in the United States. On the contrary, there are definite indications that the campaign of calumny against India has now become a joint Anglo-Pakistani enterprise, and thus assumed a more mischievous form.

The high-power or inside propaganda work against India, needless to say, is still in the hands of the officials of the B.I.S., the British Embassy, and the numerous British Consulates. It is they who still prime, coach and tutor prominent and influential Americans (such as editors, publicists, columnists, radio commentators, big businessmen, university professors, heads of public institutions, churchmen, etc., not to mention key men in the Administration and in Congressional circles) on the "intricate" subject of India. There are several thousand British officials in the United States even today who are directly or indirectly engaged in this task, as an essential part of their official and social duties. And all of them regulary draw their inspiration and indoctrination for this purpose from the stream of secret directives, guidances, background material, etc., issued from the B.I.S. in New York and the British Embassy in Washington.

Outside this official phalanx, there are many more thousands of propaganda agents bon British and American, who are ill engaged in the delectable, and ten profitable, task of slandering and maligning India before the American public. These agents cover practically every walk of American life [illegible] from Britishers and [illegible] planted in strategic [illegible] disgruntled American [illegible] turned from India.

INDIANS IN SECRET [illegible]

Mr. Edmondson, in his [illegible] categorically stated: "W[illegible] employed any Indians [illegible] Information Services, [illegible] not employing any no[illegible] at one stage have a sp[illegible] section here, but ther[illegible] Indians on its staff."

True, the B.I.S. has [illegible] careful enough not [illegible] Indians on its regular [illegible] that would have been [illegible] even to an unsuspect[illegible] But it is equally tru[illegible] Indians have been in [illegible] ploy of the B.I.S. and [illegible] Consulates in the Unite[illegible] time to time, for purp[illegible] Indian propaganda, [illegible] tions, in fact, have of[illegible] in hand.

A few notable cases [illegible] low, in order to refresh [illegible] son's official memory:

The foremost among [illegible] agents of the B.I.S. [illegible] years has been an i[illegible] South India, who ha[illegible] notoriety as the allege[illegible] pernicious publication e[illegible] Does Gandhi Want?" [illegible] book called "Report on [illegible] cidentally, the real "[illegible] compilation of these boo[illegible] not so much to the alle[illegible] to the following person[illegible] Joyce and his colleagu[illegible] formation Department [illegible] Office in London, M[illegible] rington of the India[illegible] B.I.S. in New York, and [illegible] Mr. Josseleyn Hennessy, [illegible] mation Officer with the [illegible] eral for India in Washin[illegible] these books were publish[illegible] Oxford University Press. [illegible] at the instance of the [illegible] thousands of copies of [illegible] Gandhi Want?" were dist[illegible] in America during war-t[illegible] B.I.S., by the British Con[illegible] even by the Indian Agen[illegible] in order to "prove" to An[illegible] Gandhiji was a quisling' [illegible] anese agent"! The othe[illegible] port on India," is being [illegible] distributed even now, a[illegible] distribution up-to-date is [illegible] have exceeded half-a-mil[illegible] This has been achieved by [illegible] expedient of getting the[illegible] authorities to arrange it[illegible] the U.S. Army Journal [illegible] ensuring its widest possible[illegible] tion among the America[illegible] forces).

In 1943 after a decade of anti-Indian work in London, Paris and New York he was installed in the Indian Agency General in Washington, as Director of the Indian Information Services. In 1946 he was quietly removed from this post, and given a job in the United Nations Secretariat in New York, as a member of the permanent staff under the British quota. He has been there since.

.. LEAGUE PROPAGANDISTS ..

Of the several Muslims employed for carrying on Muslim League propaganda in the United States three may be mentioned:

The first one was a Panjabi, claiming to be of Pathan origin. He had been in the United States for many years. In 1941 a job was obtained for him in the newly opened Indian Purchasing Mission in New York, but he was soon sacked due to incompetence. An effort was then made to plant him in the office of the Indian Trade Commissioner in New York, but Sardar H.S. Malik, the Trade Commissioner, refused to have him. This provided him with an added excuse to become an avowed communalist, and thereafter Miss Herrington (of the B.I.S.) and Mr. Hennessy (of the Indian Agency General) took him under their wings and trained him into a pucca Muslim League propagandist. Large quantities of Muslim League propaganda material, including books, periodicals, newspapers, etc., were especially flown across from India by the diplomatic mail bag to be regularly supplied to him. Soon he amassed a large enough collection of such material to be able to open a Muslim League book shop in New York, which was run by his wife. All this while, however, his ostensible occupation was supposed to be that of an "independent trade consultant." In 1944 the British Embassy secured for him a part-time secret assignment in the U.S. War Department, which lasted till the end of the war. Thereafter he was sent out to India to establish personal contact with the Muslim League High Command, and till the beginning of August 1947 he was seen hanging round in Delhi. He is reported to have since returned to the United States on an official assignment under the Pakistan Government.

The second individual in this category was an adventurer who claimed to be a "scion of a Rajput noble house." In 1943 at the instance of the B.I.S. and the British Consulate, he set up a Muslim League organisation in New York, composed of some of the laskars and a few of the poorer Muslim elements in the city. The organisation was primarily intended to be a sort of counterblast to the two Indian nationalist organisations in the United States, viz., the National Committee for the Freedom of India and the India League of America, but it did not make much headway outside of occasional rowdyism at meetings organised by the latter bodies. Nevertheless, thanks to his past services, the leader of the organisation is today a "big shot" in the Pakistani community in America.

The third man, a graduate of the Aligarh Muslim University, went to the United States in 1939 for further studies, but in about a couple of years he was stranded without funds. He therefore approached the B.I.S. and Mr. Hennessy for a job, and was promptly converted into a Muslim League propaganda agent. In 1943 he was placed on a special assignment in the India section of the U.S. Office of War Information. The following year he was moved into the U.S. Office of Strategic Services and sent out to India on a secret intelligence assignment. He stayed in India till the beginning of 1946, and then returned to the United States. He is now said to be attached to the Pakistan propaganda organisation in America.

Apart from the four individuals mentioned above, many other Indians of diverse communities were employed by the British official organisations in the United States from time to time for purposes of anti-Indian propaganda and or espionage on Indian residents in that country. They included students, journalists, publicists, petty tradesmen, factory and farm workers, and unemployed adventurers. Whatever there was a small community of Indians (in New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco, Sacramento, Seattle, Wisconsin, etc.) there was at least one member of it operating as a British agent. And their number was further augmented immediately after

(Continued on Page 8)

the total to 954. More than 15 hundred books were added to the [illegible]

ALLEGED BREACH OF SOCIAL [illegible]

[illegible] later, when the Hindu-Muslim controversy started, Gandhiji campaign- master Jeno Hubay in Budapest for over 5 years.

dhiji the difficulty of preparing a constitution that would enable the



Wing-Com. Rup Chand, India's Ambassador in Afghanistan. He was member of the Council of State representing the Punjab from January 1946 to August 1947. During the war he was in the R.I.A.F. from 1939 to 1943.

2,000 KILLED IN ARAB-JEW STRIFE

Since U. N. Passed Resolution On Partition

JERUSALEM, April 1 (Reuter): Nearly 2,000 Arabs, Jews and Britons have been killed in Palestine since the United Nations resolution on Partition last November touched off fresh Arab-Jew strife, official figures disclosed today.

Of those killed, 110 were British soldiers or police.

More than 4,000 people have also been wounded, 1,497 of them seriously.

The figures showed that 56% of the deaths occurred during March this year.

A mortar bomb exploded near Zion Gate—one of the eight gates of Jerusalem's walled old city—early today as Arabs in Dier Abu Tor village and Jews in the Yemen Moshe quarter of Jerusalem renewed their daily gun battle.

Two police armoured cars in the area were fired on, the police said. There were no reports of casualties.

ARABS RAID GOVT. FILM SECTION

Armed Arabs raided the film section of the Palestine Government's Information Office in the Arab Katamon quarter of Jerusalem today and looted £10,000 worth of cameras, projectors and other motion picture equipment.

MINOR INCIDENTS REPORTED IN HOLY LAND WARFARE

U.P.A. adds:

Unconfirmed reports today said that two Jews were killed and four others seriously wounded last night in a Haganah "cleaning-up operation" against the Arab section of the Jaffa-Tel Aviv no-man's land.

The attack which lasted most of the night, it was in the Abu Kebir section and Haganah claimed that at least five Arabs houses were blown up.

An official account of the operation said that one Arab was killed and two others were seriously wounded.

In Hulda, near the Rehovot township, an Arab band ambushed a Hagnaha convoy and wounded 1 Jews seriously in a two-hour battle.

16 Greek Guerillas To Die

ATHENS, April 1 (Reuter): A Greek court martial today sentenced 16 guerillas to death for their part in the shelling of Salonika on February 10, when a British soldier and three Greek civilians were killed. Two of those condemned to death were wo men.

That The Blind May See

A pictorial account of what the St Dunstan's Training Centre is doin for the blind in Britain appears i the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" nex Sunday. The six little dots of th Braille alphabet—which is taug to every student—open up a ne world to the blinded person and en able him to be self-reliant.

56,000 Feet Above The Earth

What does the pilot see and fe like when he soars into the stra sphere? Charles Gardner, who nea beat the altitude record recen gives the answer.

Sanctuaries for the Aged

Story of a new social experiment which will do away with the Poor Law Institutions and give a new deal to the old folks.

All these and many other interesting articles—apart from the regular features—will be found in our next issue.

Bombay Chronicle
Weekly
Sunday, April 4

INCREASE IN POSTAGE TO PAKISTAN

Adjournment In Indian Parliament

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, out of order an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Hussain to discuss "the disrespect shown to this House by the Government in increasing the postal rates between India and Pakistan without informing the House or consulting the Standing Committee of the Department".

The Minister for Communications, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, explained the reasons for the increase.

Mr. K. Santhanam, on a point of order, said that a question of privilege might be considered by the Committee of Privileges and not through an adjournment motion.

Speaker: At present there is no Committee but I think that if Government have acted in a way which does not show proper respect or shows want of respect or disrespect, a member is entitled to ventilate his grievance here in the form of an adjournment motion.

IRREGULAR THINGS DON'T MEAN DISRESPECT

I am not myself sure as to whether what is alleged action constitutes disrespect and, therefore, I have called upon the honourable member to show to me how this constitutes disrespect. It is possible that Government might do many things without meaning disrespect; many irregular things are done but that does not necessarily mean that there is disrespect in doing those things.

Mr. Hussain Imam: This is a very major thing. Burma was separated from India twelve years ago but the change in the rates was made only now. Pakistan was not separated from India even 12 months ago and yet this tremendous change has been brought about. Lakhs of people in India have still connection with Pakistan people.

The Speaker, intervening said: "All this to my mind is irrelevant to the point which I am asking for. The Honourable Member will only just state that and not let out his grievance.

Mr. Hussain Imam: When the budget was presented before the House, it was the duty of the Government to give an indication of the fact that they intended to increase the postal rates. It is really a matter of taxation of the people of India. The postal rate will not fall on Pakistan nationals. It is nationals of the Indian Union who will have to pay. I do not know what the Pakistan Government have done but if they have done the same, I think they will be .....

Speaker: This is again not answering the question.

Assuming that they have done all that kind of thing. Even then how does this constitute disrespect to the House?

Mr. Hussain Imam: The budget was passed only so recently.

WHY THE INCREASE

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai said that the Honourable Member forgot that "it is through the efforts of the organisation to which they belong that part of our country has become a foreign country".

Both India and Pakistan, he said, now members of an International Postal Services Organisation and the rates adopted were the rates fixed by that organisation. The rates were the rates to be applied between two independent countries and, therefore, there was no necessity of his coming before the House.

At one time there was a proposal that they should agree amongst themselves to continue the existing telegraphic and postal rates. When the question of telegraph rates was considered, the Pakistan Government refused to share the income with India. They said that they would have full share of the rate prevalent and India could fix whatever rate she liked. Therefore, the Government of India had to increase the rates.

Before India could take up the question of postal rates, Pakistan had raised the prices of postcards and other charges. If India had agreed to continue the existing rates, then Pakistan would have got the rates that were prevalent there while India would have been the loser. The alternative was either India should have raised her internal rates also or took up the international rates instead of raising the internal rates, the Government of India took up the international rates.

Mr. Hussain Imam: Why did he not consult the Standing Committee?

Speaker: At this stage I do not want any discussion. It seems to be an automatic result of the two Dominions being treated as independent states and the international postal rates, I believe, govern. So practically it is not even an action of the Government of India. I do not think that this adjournment motion is in order.

(Message Incomplete.)



Mr. M. R. Masani, lately Congress-Socialist Party Leader, is proceeding to Brazil in South America to represent the Indian Dominion Government in that country.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA IN AMERICA

(Continued from Page 6.)

the war, with the advent of several picked individuals amongst the groups of State scholars from India.

Needless to say, most of these persons overnight turned into staunch Indian nationalists and patriots on or about September 2, 1946. And, from all available reports, they are today the most assidous in carrying favour with the Indian officialdom in Washington and New York.

"FACTS" ABOUT INDIA

Mr. Edmondson has asserted: "Certainly we have always presented the British viewpoint on India, and that has not always been acceptable to Indians. We have issued only facts, and these facts have never been successfully challenged"

Here, then, are a few priceless specimens of these "facts", as dished out to Americans during 1942-46:

Gandhi is a "Japanese agent".

Freedom for India now would mean enabling Gandhi to "sell India to the Japanese". (This was the theme-song of anti-Indian propaganda in America during 1942-45.)

The Congress campaign in 1942 was directed from Tokyo (1942-45.)

Gandhi and his party represent at the most only four million people out of India's 400 million. (1942-45.)

India has already been enjoying three out of the Four Freedoms (viz., Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Religion, and Freedom from Fear) for over a hundred years (1943-45.)

Thanks to the "world's largest irrigation system" and the "world's third largest railway system", which the British have given India, famine and pestilence have been banished for ever from that country. (1942-43, till the suppressed news of the Bengal famine eventually leaked out in America.)

Britain does not receive a cent from India. (1942-46.)

While other countries grievously suffered during the war, India actually benefited to the tune of billions of dollars. From being a debtor country she has become a creditor country, with sterling assets exceeding dol. 7,000,000,000 (1943-45.)

The above "facts" represented, no doubt, the "British view-point on India". Comment, therefore, is superfluous!

THE GALLANT HANDFUL

As for Mr. Edmondson's contention that "these facts have never been successfully challenged", it should suffice to remind him of the invariable fate of such doughty British champions as Mr. Bertrand Russell, Mr. Norman Angell, Sir Frederick Puckle, and Mr. Henry Polak, (Gandhiji's old associate in South Africa, who was specially sent to do anti-Gandhi propaganda in America during 1942-43) whenever they were reluctantly obliged to face Indian nationalist spokesmen, like Dr. Syud Hossain and Dr. Anup Singh, in a public debate. A Midwest American newspaper once reported a lively encounter between Dr. Syud Hossain and a titled British spokesman under the following eloquent headline: "Indian Nationalist Orator Sweeps Floor With British Count". Mr. Bertrand Russell after his first debating bout with Dr. Anup Singh refused to face him or any other Indian speaker again. Mr. Henry Polak was unceremoniously sent back to England, because every time he was heckled by an Indian during a speech he became so apoplectic with discomfiture, rage and confusion that the audience roared with laughter.

Indeed, the glorious fight which a mere handful of nationalist Indians in America, headed by Dr. Syud Hossain and Dr. Anup Singh, put up against the gigantic British propaganda machine during the war years is something which India may be proud of. With no organisation to speak of, with no financial resources except the occasional meagre "handouts" received from the small Indian community in the United States, with no backing or assistance of any sort from the mother-country and practically cut oc from it, these selfless patriots in exile waged a relentless battle against tremendous odds in a manner which had to be seen to be believed. Pitted against them were thousands of British officials and their agents and a mighty propaganda machinery run at a cost of a million dollar or more a month, and yet these gallant fighters were never vanquished. On the contrary, every time there was a pitched engagement or an open fight they scored a decisive victory.

* * *

The above is merely a sketchy account, giving just a few facts which should meet the points raised by Mr. Edmondson. If, necessary, a fuller account of the workings and ramifications of the anti-Indian propaganda machinery in America can be presented through these columns for the information of Mr Edmondson and his colleagues. It is to be noted, however, that in the interests of future good relations between Britain and India, Mr. Edmondson and all those whom he represents will yet enable Indians to forgive and forget the bitter past.

Social Security For All Factory Workers

(Continued from Page 1.)

maximum period for which sickness benefit was payable should be extended to more than the prescribed eight weeks in a year, the Committee felt that the existing provision might be retained until some experience had been gained. As soon as circumstances permitted, the Committee had enjoined that the Corporation should make use of its power to extend the period of benefit.

In deference to the wishes of the House, both employers and employees would now have five members each on the State Employees' Insurance Corporation and two members each on the Standing Committee of the Corporation.

PROVINCIAL GOVT.S' CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Labour Minister referred to criticisms that the bill provided for contributions only from the employers and workers and none from the Government and pointed out that the Provincial Governments were expected to contribute about a third of the cost of providing medical care and treatment. Most of them had already agreed to do so. I was expected that the standard of medical care and treatment for insured workers would be such as would cost about Rs. 6 per year, as against the 'per capita' expenditure to-day of annas six. The Bhore Committee's recommendations were that this six annas should be raised to Rs. 1/14 per head per year in the next ten years. Instead of this, the Provincial Governments had now been invited to provide for insured workers medical services costing about Rs. 6 per head per year and bear a third of the cost from now onwards. So far as the Central Government was concerned, it would make a grant equal to two-thirds of the administrative expenses for a period of five years after which the question whether they should continue assistance to the Corporation would be considered.

The Labour Minister expressed the hope that it would be possible before long not only to bring as much larger proportion of employees within the scheme but also to enhance the period of the sickness benefit and make provision for medical treatment to families of insured persons.

Supporting the motion, Mr. K. Santanam said that the House should accept the bill without altering its main provisions. The bill should not be treated as a complete system of social security but something which could be expanded at later stages when many other classes of workers could also be brought within its framework.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa suggested that it should be made compulsory for the Provincial Governments to establish separate hospitals for the working class and that provision should be made in the bill for the period of convalescence also.

LABOUR MUST CO-OPERATE

Syed Kazi Karimuddin said the scheme would work only if labour adopted an attitude of co-operation and realised their responsibility. If the labour kept on striking work, production would go down and there would be little profits and the scheme would fail as a consequence.

Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri said that two years was not too long a period for the application of the provisions of the bill. Two years was the maximum period and there was nothing to prevent the Central and Provincial Governments from putting into effect the provisions earlier.

Referring to a point raised by Mr. Sidhwa he explained that the term sickness, as defined in the bill, included the period of convalescence also.

Prof. Ranga welcomed the idea of getting contributions for the scheme from the workers as well as industrialists and hoped the Labour Minister would soon initiate, on similar lines, schemes for employment insurance.

Mrs. Renuka Ray urged that unless the schemes proposed were implemented fully and properly, the benefits sought to be conferred would not really accrue to Labour.

Babu Ramnarain Singh said: Labour was no doubt loyal to the Government but the point was whether Government had done anything to deserve their loyalty. He hoped that under the inspiration of the Labour Minister, something substantial would be done for Labour.

Mr. Kesava Rao stated that there was nothing much to be applauded in the bill. The only improvement in the bill over and above the Workmens' Compensation Act was the provision of sickness benefit for Labour, agricultural labour remaining where it was for they stood to gain nothing out of the bill. Further organised labour like miners, Railwaymen, etc. should be included in the scope of the bill. He did not think it would involve any additional burden on Government.

LABOUR MINISTER'S REPLY.

The Labour Minister, replying to the debate explained that he himself had claimed the measure only as a modest beginning. Much of Mr. Kesava Rao's criticism was based on ignorance. For instance he pointed out Railway workers were already getting better facilities than the bill envisaged for factory workers.

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said he was of the opinion that this and other Social Insurance schemes should be run on contributory basis. It had been suggested that Government should contribute. Where would the Government get its funds—it was from the tax-payer. Whether one charged the employer to make contribution to the Insurance Fund or asked him to pay cesses or taxes, the charge ultimately fell on the consumer. He also disclosed that Government were already working on plans for starting employment insurance and providend funds for employees.

CLAUSE BY CLAUSE DISCUSSION.

The House next began discussion of the bill clause by clause.

TWO AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED.

The House accepted two amendments by Mr. Nazirudin Ahmad to Clauses 10 and 14. The first amendment widened the scope for women medical practitioners' representation on the medical benefit council. It was originally provided that three members, of whom one should be a woman, representing the medical profession should be nominated by the Central Government. The amendment says that not less than one woman should be nominated. The other amendment tightens up the disqualification relating to persons convicted of offences involving moral turpitude.

Discussion of the clauses will be resumed to-morrow.



Kunwar and Kunwarani Mahindra Singh, son and daughter-in-law of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, who were married recently.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON April 1. (Reuter): There was optimistic tendency during the early stage of today's Stock markets. Most of the leading industrial shares were on the upgrade with breweries and textiles singled out for buying attention. The brightness however became clouded by further consideration of Russian zone transit restrictions, and of the gains were erased. Breweries however retained the general trend and gains of one shilling were fairly general. The earlier upward tendency was attributable to allaying of fears regarding possible taxation increases in the forthcoming budget. Operators were encouraged by the latest exchequer returns which showed substantial surplus.

The Gilt-edged market remained steady but idle whilst awaiting terms of the new electricity stock.

Once again interest in the mining section was for Kafir dividend payers which were in small demand by both London and Cape. Free state issues also met with inquiry with Freddies nine pence higher at thirty-five shillings.

Oils were widely better on the day although advances were not fully held.

KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March 1.

Cotton Roller Sind NT Rs. 74/8, Punjab Rs. 280, F Rs. 64/8, 4F Rs. 59/8. May Rs 58/12. Market dull and easy. Business restricted owing sales tax and disparity in rates compared with outside markets.

Yesterday's arrivals, bales 4100, Exports, bales 38288 principally for Liverpool, Lisaya and continental ports. Bullion and Cloth Markets closed today as protest against imposition of Sales Tax from today.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 1, (A. P. I.): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 20/14, Mysore 61, Travancore 13/8, United Breweries 309

PLANTINGS: Baimadai, 1/6, Bhoi Mountain 2/7, Cochin Malabar 6/12, Highland Produce 29/8, Midlands 4/2, Nilgiri Teas 9/2, Peermade 46/8, Pullangodas 1/6, Rajagiri 3/11, Shevery 1/6/6, Thirumbadi 7/2, Vaikundam 7/4 Waterlaia 2/12/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 35/8, Buckingnams 330, Cambodias 11/12, Lakshmi 91, Madura 42/4, Mettur 290, Pankaja 95, Radhakrishna 152, Rajalakshmi 60, Ranga Vilas 80, Trichinopoly 13, Vasanta 108.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries 7/2, Andhra Cements 70, India Cements 18/8, Ind. Sk. Rollings 9/4, Mettur Chem. 9/8, Mysore Chem Ferts. 11/10, Spencer 11/2.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 1.

Market dropped on heavy nervous liquidation on weakness of mill Steel shares were less easy in comparison with textiles. Closed easy:—

Calico Opened 1329 Lowest 1235, Closed 1256.

Ambika Opened 402 Lowest 368, Closed 377.

Arvind Opened 1690. Lowest 1630, Closed 1656.

Differed Opened 1480. Highest 1495, Lowest 1432. Closed 1478.

Closing quotations:—

Asbok 675, Arvind 1656, Ambika 377, Calico 1256, Old Commercial 742/8/0, Shorrock 1540, Differd 1478, Atul 50, Mahalaxmi 692/8/0, New National 545, Nutan 560, New Commercial 1205.

Kutch Hundi

Bhuj, April. 1.

Kutch Hundi Buyers 302, Sellers 308. Gold 106. Silver 149.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 1.

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 36.

General Motors dol. 54-7/8.

United States Steel Common dol. 74-5/8.

Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

CAIRO COTTON CONFERENCE OPENS

CAIRO, April 1, (Reuter): Prince Mohamed Abdel Moneim, representing his uncle, King Farouk of Egypt, formally opened the seventh session of the International Cotton Advisory Committee here today convened to discuss problems arising from the recent boom in cotton prices.

Sixteen countries, including Britain and the United States, were represented at the conference—first of its kind to be held outside America.

R

RAWJI NANABHAI RAJPUT was convicted and sentenced to one month and two weeks' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 150 for obtaining ration cards and cloth cards by giving false information for unauthorised possession of ration cards and for obtaining rations unlawfully thereon.

20,000 TENEMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL LABOUR

(Continued from Page 1.)

have gone to the share of the necessary residential constructions. The Minister concluded by declaring that the Bill was a beneficial measure.

Mr. S. A. Dange said that the Bill was "good" but there were loopholes which could not be rectified merely by the good intentions of the Minister. The only remedy was for the Government to adopt a strong policy of social legislation.

"I am doubtful whether the Bill will pre[illegible] blackmarketing in [illegible]rial," he stated, and if it was possible under [illegible]revent the combina[illegible]ntial and non-resi[illegible]truction in such a getting a permit the [illegible]t be described by the residential but in to be non-residential the member pointed [illegible]vern the erection of no one could say had the powers un[illegible]o govern their use [illegible]ction.

first of the mono[illegible]roduce building ma[illegible] Hon. Minister wants objects he should Bill putting the con[illegible]ding materials in the [illegible]e who produce them. only way to kill the he ended.

EET LABOUR NEEDS

[illegible]l Nanda replying to the Bill said that the emergency legislation all available materials [illegible]ces to build cheaper to meet working class [illegible]ilding programme of [illegible]as considerably handi[illegible]e paucity of steel and [illegible]s. With the available 4000 to 5000 buildings [illegible]tructed and so it was [illegible]ble to build mud huts [illegible]ite comfortable, healthy

[illegible]ming private enterprise [illegible]g of houses and while [illegible]t was not Government's [illegible]ilfully kill private en[illegible]anda made it clear that [illegible]e allowed to come in [illegible]overnment's programme. would be glad if emplo[illegible] initiative of building [illegible]s. But if they did not, [illegible]nment's intention to go [illegible]s plan.

[illegible]rao N. Desai, Minister [illegible]ivil Supplies, moving the [illegible]f the Bill to provide for [illegible] of land, said that since the promul[illegible]tion of the Land Requisition Ordinance there had been a definite check on the pugree evil. There was no incentive now for the landlord to eject the tenant and several cases before the Small Causes Court were compromised, the Minister added.

Mr. Desai said Government had received about 27,856 applications for accommodation under the Ordinance. But vacant premises were few and far between.

REQUISITION PALACES

Mr. Dange while commending the progressive principles contained in the Bill, urged Government to requisition the vacant palaces of Maharajas and allot them to the houseless thousands thrown in the streets. He asked whether these palaces were requisitionable or "extra territorial islands" in the city.

After the promulgation of the Ordinance, Mr. Dange said, landlords and capitalists had resorted to what he called "a strike against the interest of society" by suddenly refusing to build new houses. Building houses was a social obligation and as such refusal to discharge this duty was an anti-social activity. Therefore the landlord should have been penally dealt with just as the worker in the event of his resorting to a strike. So long as this was not done he could not but observe that Government was following a "class policy in legislation".

Mr. Chandulal Parikh, representing the Ahmedabad Millowners' Asssociation, said that requisitioning of palaces and other buildings would amount to an encroachment on the private property of individuals.

Manilal Gandhi To Offer Satyagraha

Transvaal Border To Be Crossed On April 11: Call For Unity

PHOENIX (Natal), April 1. (Reuter): Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, has announced that he will court imprisonment by crossing the Transvaal border on April 11.

In the course of a statement today, Mr. Gandhi calls for unity among South African Indians and urges stronger passive resistance action. He also deprecates the action of the Natal Indian Organisation in sending a deputation to India in an effort to secure a Round Table Conference.

Saying that the South African Indian Congress had a mandate to oppose the Indian Representation and Land Tenure Act, Mr. Gandhi says: "Some self-interested people, more concerned with safeguarding vested interests and lacking in courage to make sacrifices for their rights, are flouting the authority of the Congress and manoeuvring with the influence of the South African Government to establish a rival organisation".

There is no doubt that the deputation will be cold-shouldered by the Indian Government, Mr. Manilal Gandhi adds. "Nobody opposes an honourable settlement, which must be sought by the governments concerned. But there is no justification in retracting from the opposition to the Legislation", he says.

Those who cannot fight must stay outside the struggle".

Mr. Gandhi declares that if the community is fully alive to the issues he could remain outside prison and render them services through his newspaper. "But it appears I can only awaken it by setting an example and going to prison myself. I will court imprisonment by crossing the Transvaal border, on April 11".

RAIDS IN CALICUT

CALICUT, April 1 (API): The local police raided and searched early this morning the houses of several leading Communists of Malabar including the house of Mr. E. M. Sankaran Nambudripad and also the offices of the "Deshabhimani," a Communist daily, the office of the Central Community Party.

Mr. Narayanan Nair, Manager of the "Deshabhimani" has been arrested

Raid On Madras Communists "H. Q."

MADRAS, April 1 (API): The city police raided today and searched the Madras Headquarters of the Communist Party of India and 18 Trade Union Offices allied with Communist Party.

Eight workers of the Party were arrested and detained under the Madras Public Safety Act. The Police also seized some documents.

The offices have been sealed and pickets posted in front of them.

It is stated in official circles that a number of leading Communists in the city have "gone underground"

MEHSANA ARRESTS

MEHSANA, (Baroda State), April 1 (API): Mass picketting at the bungalow of the Suba (Collector) was organised this morning in connection with the Government servants' strike. One hundred and fie persons were taken into custody.

Helsinki Rejects Russian Demand For Fortification

HELSINKI, April 1 (UPA): New instructions believedly for the rejection of the Russian treaty demands to fortify Finland's borders were immediately telegraphed today to the Finnish delegation in Moscow by President Paasikivi. The negotiations are expected to be resumed in Moscow this afternoon with the Finnish delegation opposing the signing of a military pact such as Russia now has with Rumania and Hungary.

Red Army Post Near Br. Airfield In Berlin

BERLIN, April 1. (Reuter): Soviet troops to-day established a military post with a barrier at the crossroads on the edge of the British Berlin airfield at Gatow, just inside the British Sector, it was officially stated to-night.

The Soviet troops detained several British people including two women but later released them.

A protest demanding the withdrawal of the post has been sent to General Kotikov by Major-General E. G. Herbert, British Commander in Berlin

When the Soviet troops were asked to leave immediately by a British Officer they stated they could not go away without the permission of Major-General Alexander Kotikov, Commanding Soviet Troops in Berlin.

Three out of the four roads forming the cross-roads were then closed by British troops.

V. B. GANDHI'S PARTY TO PRESS AND MUNICIPAL STAFF

BOMBAY, Thursday

Mr. V. B. Gandhi, retiring Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation gave an 'At Home' this evening at the Taj Mahal to members of the local press and the establishment of the Corporation and the Standing Committee.

Mr. Gandhi reviewing some of the major achievements of the Standing Committee thanked the Press and Mr. Mody, Municipal Secretary and his staff for their co-operation and helpfulness to which Mr. J Mackwan, Chief Reporter of the 'Bombay Chronicle' on behalf of his press colleagues and Mr. Mody made suitable replies.

RETIRING CHAIRMAN

A resolution placing on record its keen appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. V. B. Gandhi as Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was passed at the meeting of the Committee on Wednesday.

Mr. I. S. Patel, who moved the resolution, referred to the zeal ability and tact with which Mr. Gandhi conducted the proceedings of the Committee during the period he was Chairman and the able way in which he piloted the Municipal Budget estimates for the year 1948-49 through the Corporation. Mr. Ganapatishankar Desai seconded the resolution.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Freemasons

Sir, The whole world has practically mourned the loss of Mahatma Gandhi and Memorial Services were held in London and Washington and far away countries of the world. Sad to say, however, that in Bombay, the Grand Secretary of the All Scottish Freemasonry in India, has taken a different view.

When the whole India was exultant on the 15th of August last to celebrate the Independence Day, the freemasons of Bombay too wished to partake in this joy and some of them had arranged a banquet on that day. Naturally, they hoisted the National Tricoloured Flag in the Masonic Hall, but the Grand Secretary of the All Scottish Freemasonry in India, had it removed. Why? Because according to him, no previous permission to hoist the National Flag was asked for! In Bombay, the Chief Justice at the Bombay High Court and the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court had unfurled the National Flag at 12 midnight to usher in the Independence Day butthe Secretary of All Scottish Freemasonry in India wanted his permission to be taken prior to allowing the National Flag to be hoisted!

But this is apart. Some of the freemasons' lodges under the Scottish Banner wished to pass a resolution of condolence at the sad death of Mahatma Gandhi. Again, the Grand Secretary of the All Scottish Freemasonry in India, steps forward and dissuades the members of Lodges and Chapters not to pass such condolence resolutions! Why? Because, according to him this would be tantamount to bringing politics in freemasonry! In spite of his propaganda some of the lodges and chapters did pass the condolence resolutions flouting the consequences and the displeasure

Let it be said, to the credit of the freemasonry under English Constitution that under the instructions from the District Grand Master all lodges passed the condolence resolution deploring Mahatma Gandhi's death.

This raises the questions as to the authority of the Grand Secretary, All Scottish Freemasonry in India. Did he act at the instance of his superiors, the Grand Master and the Grand Superintendent? If not, what steps do they intend to take against the Grand Secretary for his high-handed behaviour?— Yours, etc.

"BROTHERLY LOVE"

Epidemics In Bombay

Sir,—Might we ask the newly elected Corporation of Bombay to take vigorous measures in regard to sanitation and cleanliness so as to rid Bombay of "filth" diseases such as smallpox, plague, typhoid fever cholera, etc., and also might we ask the Bombay Congress Government to abolish compulsory vaccination as suggested by British doctors in their recent petition to legislative assemblies of all the provinces of India.

The history of India in regard to smallpox and vaccination proves that vaccination does not prevent or mitigate smallpox and that reliance on this superstition blinds people to the true causes of smallpox and all the other "filth" diseases.

An investigation of the areas in which the largest number of smallpox cases are found in any of the cities of India reveals the fact that the worst areas suffer most, that is, the areas where conditions of life are worst and poverty greatest. When England had its worst smallpox epidemic in 1871-72 public opinion became aware that gross insanitation caused the plagues that in turn devastated the slum areas of the large cities, and in 1875 the Public Health Act consolidated all the earlier public health legislation and imposed on the authorities or towns the duty of providing a pure water supply, arranging for the sanitary disposal of sewage and refuse, the isolation of the infected sick, the paving and cleansing of highways, more sanitary burial arrangements and all the modern sanitary system that has resulted in the practical extermination of smallpox, typhus fever, typhoid fever and other diseases. While no doubt it would be more difficult in a city like Bombay to accomplish what has been done in England, the efforts of the Corporation could be directed towards these sanitary measures and the minds of the officials responsible for the health of the city could be diverted from their vaccination obsession towards the right ways of improving the health of the citizens of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

(MISS) L. LOAT

LONDON.
The National Anti-Vaccination League.

Municipal Propaganda Dept

Sir,—There is a Propaganda Department in the Bombay Municipality. It is a well-known fact that the Propaganda Department must carry on propaganda among the masses in the common language understood by the masses. At present, there is one Propaganda officers I appeal to the Municipal Corporation to create 2 posts of Assistants to the Propaganda Officer, who may carry out the Propaganda in Gujarati and Marathi. This can be done easily without incurring extra expenditure by appointing two senior employees from the Municipality possessing literary talents and record of Social Service.

I also suggest that journals in Gujarati and Marathi be published by the Propaganda Department, giving short stories, and dramas showing the benefit of cleanliness and at her things.—Yours, etc.

A CITIZEN.

New Postage Stamps

Sir,—I suggest the following places and persons for designs for the new stamps and postcards, which Government proposes to introduce:—

NAMES OF PLACES:—Kashmir scenes, Himalayas, Tajmahal, Kutch-Minar, Agra and Delhi forts, Sambar Lake, Kashivishweshwar temple, Marble rocks of Jubbulpore, Shreeram Temple of Ramtek Distt. Nagpur, Madan Mahal Building on the Hill of Jubbulpore, Jog falls, Gokak Falls, Dudhsagar falls on M. S. M. Rly. on the Belgaum-Goa Line, Ranchi Stoop, caves of Karla, Kaneri, etc., Madura Temple, Sitabuldi Fort of Nagpur, Old palaces in Indian States and important buildings of New Delhi.

NAMES OF PERSONS:—All Congress Presidents, the late Lokhmanya Tilak, heroes of India such as Shree Shivaji, Rana Pratap, Shree Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi, Tatya Topi, Ranjitsingh, Malharrao Holkar, Mahadaji Sindhya, Akbar, etc., etc.

I trust that my above suggestions will receive due consideration at the hands of the authorities concerned. If necessary, Government should invite further suggestions with regards to pictures, designs, etc. for postage stamps, envelopes, post cards and also wrappers.—Yours, etc.

G. A. BHONSALE.

'Superannuated' Pensioners

Sir,—May I draw the attention of Government to the gross injustice meted out to the servants from the Civil Supplies and other Departments who were made to retire last year on the score of Superannuation, by excluding them (as though studiously) from any consideration, while deciding the too long pending matter of applying the Pay Commission Recommendations

In deciding to apply, with modifications, the proposed scales of pay, dearness allowance, house-allowance etc., it was pointedly announced by Government to give the benefit of the scheme to those who were "in service on 1st January 1948". By fixing such a recent date as a basis for calculations, the Government or some interested and over-solicitous members of the committee who were considering the matter for nearly an year clearly showed their intention of cutting off from the benefit those who were made to retire long before that date for no fault of theirs but advanced age.

When the Pay Commission gave their findings more than a year ago and when the Bombay Government took such tediously long time merely to give their own decision, what else can be inferred from this arbitrary fixation of 1-1-48 as the date of considering the claims but an unfair design for excluding the above retired servants, who must certainly have come into the purview of the Central Pay Commission, with the pious (?) object of effecting the saving of a few thousand rupees to Government. These aggrieved old servants, now left in the lurch, faithfully served the Government and the public for a number of years, but were mercilessly neglected at the nick of time and the morsel of bread they were eagerly awaiting to get was suddenly wrested from the famished mouths of their families in these hard days. Some of them do not get any pension even. Would an expense of some thousands handicap the Government who are so liberally catering to the needs of the innumerable refugees, but all along neglecting the above persons, throwing them into the category of refugees themselves? It is not too late to look to this question.

One may also ask, where is the similarly long-postponed question of amending the age of retirement which, they stated long ago, is still under consideration and which is a part of the Pay Commission's scheme?—Yours, etc.,

NEGLECTED (SUPERANNUATED).

Housing Schemes

Sir,—Much is being talked about the "Housing" Scheme", but one fails to understand whether these schemes are merely on paper or likely to have a material effect on the homeless people who have no shelter on their heads.

On Sunday March 21, the members of the Housing Board visited the Machlimar military hutments which are now being converted into residential quarters and where there are very few occupants, but they failed to visit the Kakori Camp close-by about which various complaints have appeared in the press from time to time and the Housing Commissioner and the Labour Minister have been approached occasionally to redress the grievances.

It had appeared in the press that the members of the Housing Board would pay a visit to the various camps under the control of the Housing Commissioner. Most of the tenants of the Kakori Camp cancelled their Sunday programmes to meet the Board and bring to their notice their inconveniences. The residents had assembled on the main road of the Kakori camp gates since 9 A.M. as the exact time of the visit was not known. At about 12-30 when most of them had returned home disgusted and disappointed, two B.E.S.T. buses and other cars carrying about 100 members passed through the road and they were humbly signalled and called upon to visit the Kakori Camp, but the buses drove away without stopping.

The place where there were no residents and where there could be no grievances was visited and where the people were crying for assistance and the removal of the grievances and had assembled on the road since 9 A.M. to give them some material to look into, the members never cared to get down and listen to their say.

We appeal to the Government to arrange for an immediate enquiry into our grievances.—Yours, etc.,

"RESIDENTS OF KAKORI CAMP"

(Continued from Col. 7.)

ple, though perhaps that fact is sometimes forgotten. We do not, however, look upon the navy as an instrument of aggression something to conquer and subjugate other people, but something that will contribute to the maintenance of peace in the world and in our country." India was proud of her sailors; he hoped she would continue to be so.

High Commissioner

While Mr. Menon has a number of critics among his own countrymen, he seems to enjoy a high degree of respect amongst foreign diplomats. For instance the Czechoslovakia Ambassador told me that he considered Mr. Menon as one of best men he had ever met and would be proud to own him as his own countrymen. He had an excellent brain and wide understanding.



Hazel Court and William Eythe in "Meet Me At Dawn" (Strand.)

*

Regal

CAPTAIN BOYCOTT (G.F.D.)
Players: Kathleen Eyan, Stewart Granger, Cecil Parker, Mervyn Johns
Director: Frank Launder.

Sombre overtones make this a grim picture, but there is enough of humour to relieve the gloom in patches. The tempo is distinctly slow, but its leisureliness is in keeping with the general atmosphere

The Irish are ever a fascinating people and never more so than when their "throubles" bring out all their wildness. Here is a film about them in which the acting is so spontaneous, so natural, that you feel you are watching real people.

The feud of the eighties between the oppressed Irish farmers and the land agents representing absentee landlords, provides an interesting tale which, fortunately, is not dominated by the usual romantic interest that here plays but a brief part. Based on historical data, there seems to be a glaring inaccuracy, inasmuch as Captain Boycott, who gave a new word to the English language, is depicted as a landowner, whereas in actual fact he was a land agent acting for the absentee landlord of County Mayo.

When the tenants are unable to pay their exorbitant rents. Boycott has them evicted forcibly and allows in new tenants in need of a roof, which creates bad blood between the newcomers and the turned out occupants. This is precisely what happens when Michael Fagan is ejected from his farm which is given to Mark Killain and his daughter Anne. Dramatic import is lent the tale when Hugh Davin, the leader of the farmers against Boycott, falls in love with Anne who is considered a renegade.

Charles Stewart Parnell, who makes a brief appearance, exhorts the farmers to abjure violence and to fight their oppressors by the peaceful means of ostracism. So Boycott is sent to Coventry as the saying goes, and when he finds himself ruined by the subsequent loss of crops, he has Hugh's farm burnt and his horse stolen so that he himself may ride it in a race and win the prize. The farmers prevent this and he is forced to appeal to the English military for protection, but they too are powerless against the unique weapon of non-violent non-co-operation.

Meanwhile, the dispossessed Fagan shoots Anne's father fatally before being hurled to his death by the latter. This causes a fresh outburst which, however, is prevented by the retreat of Boycott and the military. As Hugh takes Anne into his arms, Father McKeogh, the parish priest, brings the picture to an end with this advice: "If anyone, in future, offends against the community, you can ostracise them, shun them, isolate them.... you can 'boycott' them"

The standard of histrionics is high. Kathleen Ryan and Stewart Granger as the young lovers, act sincerely, while Cecil Parker in the title role is amusingly blustering as becomes Boycott, an ex-army officer. It is the small-part players who lend the film its sparkle, chief among them being Robert Donat in his fleeting but impressive appearance as Parnell, the noted Irish comedian Noel Purcell as a village schoolmaster, Mervyn Johns as Boycott's wily agent, Alastair Sim as Father McKeogh and Maureen Delaney as Hugh's mother.

Acting apart, much of the picture's charm is in the Irish countryside and the brogue—except Granger's obviously artificial one.

Do NOT boycott this—take it to your hearts.

Seeing The Shows With "SARDI"

"Captain Boycott": Slow-Moving But Gripping Drama— "Meet Me At Dawn" Provides Diverting Entertainment — Metro Picture Stays On

*

Strand

MEET ME AT DAWN (20th Cen. Fox)
Players: William Eythe, Stanley Holloway, Hazel Court, Irene Brown. Margaret Rutherford,
Director: Thornton Freeland.

Froth and bubble—but how exhilarating! This is the sort of thing Lubitsch revelled in, but even without his label the present brand of cinematic champagne is most inviting. I, who toys with other people's lives, finds his own daughter a victim of his folly.

Charles Morton, a professional duelist in Paris at the turn of the century, is hired by the political opponent of Renault, a French Senator to provoke the latter into a duel that may incapacitate him for several weeks. Morton picks up a quarrel with Renault over a girl, Gabrielle, at a fair, wrongly accusing the politician of molesting her. A duel follows.

Now enters into the plot the "Rigoletto" element. Vermorel, Gabrielle's father, the Editor of "La Verite", a scandal sheet, makes capital out of the duel by exaggerating the incident into a notorious affair involving Renault and "Madame X", not knowing that the latter is his own daughter. He discovers the truth at a ball given by Renault who now has the last laugh. The scandal-mongering stops and wedding bells ring for Morton and Gabrielle after a number of entertaining incidents. The romantic duelist, who, in the first shots, was shown rising at dawn from his amorous couch to fight a duel, is shown at the finale, quitting the bridal bed to coach students of fencing.

The performances are polished. Basil Sydney as Vermorel, the consummate Thespian Margaret Rutherford as Vermorel's mother, and George Thorpe as Renault, are one and all, delightful. However, Hazel Court does not seem too sure of herself in the role of Gabrielle, while William Eythe, though charming as the lovable rascal Morton, does not, by any stretch of imagination, suggest a Frenchman, with his all too obvious American twang. However, his nonchalance and the fact that he is a fine figure of a man, make up for the sin of miscasting.

Sparkling fare—a real treat.

Josef Lampkin At The Regal



A Treat for Music Lovers

In the recent past, we have rarely been treated to a musical performance by one who may be termed a virtuoso. This lamentable vacuum in the local round of classical entertainment, will be filled by the appearance of JOSEF LAMPKIN at the Regal on Sunday 4, at 10-30 A.M.

Lampkin has won plaudits for his virtuosity as a violinist, all over the world. He first studied with LEOPOLD AUER, the Maestro of Heifetz and Elman, and later with KARL FLESCH in Berlin, finishing up with the renowned Hungarian master JEND HUBAY, in Budapest.

On his appearance in Paris with the "Salle du Conservatoire" orchestra, in 1927, he was forthwith placed amongst the foremost violinists of our time, and subsequently took London, Vienna, Berlin and other Western Capitals by storm.

Under the patronage of the American Ambassador, Joseph Grew (who, incidentally, introduced Ram Gopal to Cecil de Mille who helped him on to the first rung of the ladder of world-fame), Lampkin made two highly successful tours of the Far East. Local music lovers will remember being captivated by the wizard strains of his violin, in 1938 and 1941. At the time of the latter appearance, he culled, with his playing, Rs. 7,000 for war charities, both Indian and British.

A great admirer of Kathakali and Bharata Natya, Lampkin has spent much of his time in Tanjore and Malabar, during which he has, unfortunately, been apt to hide the light of his own musical talent under the proverbial bushel. In the past, however, he has been decorated by the French, Hungarian and Japanese Governments for his attainments in art, and with his reappearance one may expect him to embark on a fresh series of triumphs.

The following will be the programme for Lampkin's Sunday recital:

1. Sonate A. Major (Cesar Franck);
2. Symphonie Espagnole (Edouard Lalo);
3. a) Nigun (Bloch); b) The Wind (Vecsey); c) Praeludium + Allegro (Fugnani-Kreisler); d) Largo (Veracini); e) Danse Russe (Stravinsky—from the ballet 'Petrouchka").

(Booking at the Regal)



Kathleen Eyan and Stewart Granger in "Captain Boycott" (Regal.)

*

Metro

GREEN DOLPHIN STREET (M.G.M.)
Players: Lana Turner, Richard Hart, Donna Reed, Van Heflin, Gladys Cooper, Dame May Whitty.
Director: Victor Saville.
(Fully Reviewed Last Week)

There is a grand sweep to this costume picture which strikes one with the intensity of a volcanic eruption. It spouts forth incredible situations; nevertheless, it shocks you into accepting them. The effect of the whole is kaleidoscopic, as we are swept from a Channel Island seaport to a nunnery, the Chiha coast and the New Zealand of pioneering days.

The picture starts off with the usual triangle, Marianne and Marguerite, two sisters, both falling in love with William, the son of a former lover of their mother. While serving as a midshipman, William is lured to a house of ill-fame and is left stranded when his ship sails away, but before that he manages to send a memento to Marguerite whom he really loves.

The Green Dolphin, a sailing vessel, takes William to New Zealand where he enters into a partnership in timber, with Haslam, an adventurer who has worshipped Marianne from afar, right from infancy. When William at last decides to marry, he writes to the father of the two sisters, intending to ask for Marguerite's hand, but, being drunk, writes Marianne's name instead. This is hard to swallow—yet this piece of hokum forms the crux of the drama wherein Haslam forces William to marry the newly arrived bride. Earthquake, floods and business prosperity, follow, till back again to the Channel Island return William and Marianne with their little daughter.

Meanwhile, Marguerite has decided to take holy vows. When Marianne discovers the love her husband has cherished for her sister, she offers to sacrifice her own happiness, but Marguerite points out, in her newly acquired spiritual wisdom, that the error was the Guiding Hand of Providence. So Marianne and William remain together, the bond between them grown stronger through the storms they have weathered. Poor Marguerite and Haslam!

Though the situations may seem outlandish, they manage to carry conviction. The suspense is well sustained and the flood and earthquake scenes are majestic though harrowing. Lana Turner dominates the cast with her portrayal of the headstrong, emancipated Marianne. Donna Reed's Marguerite is a sensitive delineation. As William, Richard Hart is attractive but not very certain of himself. Though cast in a feeble role—that of Haslam who disappears half-way through the picture—Van Heflin leaves his impress on one's mind. The supporting players are distinctly good, particularly Gladys Cooper as the mother of the two girls.

Dawn or dusk—make an appointment to see this.

*

Metro

GREEN DOLPHIN STREET (M.G.M.)
Players: Lana Turner, Richard Hart, Donna Reed, Van Heflin, Gladys Cooper, Dame May Whitty.
Director: Victor Saville.
(Fully Reviewed Last Week)

There is a grand sweep to this costume picture which strikes one with the intensity of a volcanic eruption. It spouts forth incredible situations; nevertheless, it shocks you into accepting them. The effect of the whole is kaleidoscopic, as we are swept from a Channel Island seaport to a nunnery, the Chiha coast and the New Zealand of pioneering days.

The picture starts off with the usual triangle, Marianne and Marguerite, two sisters, both falling in love with William, the son of a former lover of their mother. While serving as a midshipman, William is lured to a house of ill-fame and is left stranded when his ship sails away, but before that he manages to send a memento to Marguerite whom he really loves.

The Green Dolphin, a sailing vessel, takes William to New Zealand where he enters into a partnership in timber, with Haslam, an adventurer who has worshipped Marianne from afar, right from infancy. When William at last decides to marry, he writes to the father of the two sisters, intending to ask for Marguerite's hand, but, being drunk, writes Marianne's name instead. This is hard to swallow—yet this piece of hokum forms the crux of the drama wherein Haslam forces William to marry the newly arrived bride. Earthquake, floods and business prosperity, follow, till back again to the Channel Island return William and Marianne with their little daughter.

Meanwhile, Marguerite has decided to take holy vows. When Marianne discovers the love her husband has cherished for her sister, she offers to sacrifice her own happiness, but Marguerite points out, in her newly acquired spiritual wisdom, that the error was the Guiding Hand of Providence. So Marianne and William remain together, the bond between them grown stronger through the storms they have weathered. Poor Marguerite and Haslam!

Though the situations may seem outlandish, they manage to carry conviction. The suspense is well sustained and the flood and earthquake scenes are majestic though harrowing. Lana Turner dominates the cast with her portrayal of the headstrong, emancipated Marianne. Donna Reed's Marguerite is a sensitive delineation. As William, Richard Hart is attractive but not very certain of himself. Though cast in a feeble role—that of Haslam who disappears half-way through the picture—Van Heflin leaves his impress on one's mind. The supporting players are distinctly good, particularly Gladys Cooper as the mother of the two girls.

"How I Came In Contact With Bapuji"

By. RAJA [illegible] ULZARKHAN

The First World War had just ended. I was working as a Military Accountant Clerk with 3rd. Echilon [illegible] Alexandria in Egypt, when I heard of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Our mail had been delayed by two months—I mean the mail belonging to various Indian clerks and officers working in that Camp. Then, we learnt for the first time of an Indian leader Mr. Gandhi having been arrested and taken to an unknown place, somewhere in India. Little did we know that after 29 years the same Mr. Gandhi would one day prove to be the Liberator of India, the Father of Indian Nation and the greatest man of his time; moreover, that he would be acclaimed by the whole World after his assassination and that one day I should be attracted by his selfless soul and overpowered to offer my self heart and soul at his feet to develop everlasting relationship with him as one of his humble students and adopted son.

A Patriotic Group

The camp at Alexandria belonging to 3rd. Echilson comprised nearly five hundred military clerks, out of whom we formed a nationalist-minded society. I remember several friends who were greatly moved at the Jallianwala Bagh incident. Mr. Abrar Husain Faruqi, of Delhi, Mir Munshi, Havaldar Mir Alam, Manzoor Ahmed Khan, Havaldar Kartar Singh of the Sikh regiment and other friends from Bengal and Madras. We formed a group of several persons collected large sums of money by exhibiting a theatrical performance of the late Agha Hashar Kashmiri in a public theatre, remitted the whole of this amount to India through an Egyptian newspaper.

We had pledged ourselves, each one of us, not to utter a single word about our activeties to any one, but one of our friends from Maharashtra divulged the party secret to a British Officer as a result of which Mr Abrar Hussain Faruqi and three or four Bengali and Madrasi Clerks were ordered back to India and dismissed from service. Mr. Faruqi was later appoined as private secretary to the late Hakim Ajmal Khan of revered memory.

Deputed To Shadow Gandhiji

On my arrival in India luck had destined that I should be at close quarters with Bapuji, but in a different way, not as his follower or admirer. I had been admitted to Police service and sent at Nasik to complete my training. I succeeded in the usual examination for police Inspectorship and, being a Muslim officer, was deputed to watch upon Bapuji, attend his meetings and to submit my report direct to the S.P. Railway Dept. I began to suffer from pricks of conscience at every step and in fact this sort of service became too much boring, so much so that I could hardly resist the inner call of doing away with it.

I still remember, an interesting incident of that period of blasphemy in my life. I was on duty with a senior European inspector, a retired military man, standing near a cart-stand at Navsari, when Bapuji was coming down the bridge. He beckoned to me saying, "Look at this bloody Indian leader wants Swaraj" Almost before I could prepare myself to answer him, Bapuji had come near. All of a sudden, the Englishman made a step forward and saluted Bapuji with grace in the military fashion. I also payed my homage to Bapuji in my usual way. When he was gone I asked the inspector why he had scolded Bapuji earlier, to which he replied "Really, he is a very good man, but his associates are bad. Thereupon I burst out laughing heartily at the fun of the incident. What a dynamic personality, I thought, earning laurels even from enemies who spoke rudely just a moment ago!

Once, I was ordered to accompany Bapuji and to get the train stopped at Navsari. Bapuji was asked to travel by car to Borwali, from where he was taken to Yaravda Jail.

Turning Point In My Life

Incidentally I came across Bapuji's disciple, Mr. Ghulam Rasul Qureshi, after I had left service in 1933. This gentleman seemed to me an apostle of truth and learning and it was due to him that the turning point in my life began. In a short time he impressed upon me so much that I became Gandhite in the true sense of the word. He introduced me to Bapuji, who had already conquered my heart. I met Bapuji on many occasions thereafter, but not to keep watch on him at the dictates of a foreign bureaucracy, but of my own accord to pay my humble respects as one of his ardent admirers and followers. I received several letters written by him in Hindustani, which language he wanted the nation to adopt as the 'lingua franca' of India. These are now treasures to me and always impart fresh lease of life when I take a glance over them just to remember the august writer in silence.

Beacon-Light To India

He is always with the nation. His writings, his words and his courageous stand for his unityse and peaceful ideals are just as a beacon's light. He was Truth incarnate and an undying mighty soul. India will cherish his memory till the world lasts. Nobody would like to name an individual after the name of Nathu Ram or Godsey just as we muslims never name any body after the name of Yazid and Shimar. Bapuji's martyrdom is as complete as his mission of peace for the world. Now it rests entirely with the world to chose to go in pursuit of atomic energy for destructive purposes or to follow the Gandhian way to make the world worth living for human beings. I pray that the world would chose the latter course and that India should guide the world to evolve a formula for permanent peace on Bapuji's principles and thus ensure world's progress.

A Champion Of Indian Women.

India Office [illegible]-Out

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON:— The addr[illegible] Miss Aquilla Berlasa, a yo[illegible] of India, delivered in exc[illegible] at the Hindustani Speak[illegible] was an indictment of the [illegible] India. They did not sho[illegible] lisation of the fact th[illegible] woman was liberated In[illegible] not be able to find the pl[illegible] comity of the nations w[illegible] her due; there could not [illegible] progress with nearly 50 [illegible] the population living in [illegible] darkness; man thought of [illegible] a matter of convenience;—[illegible] fied their emotions, kept [illegible] them and bore children a[illegible] name of the family going. [illegible] did they realise that sh[illegible] human being who needed [illegible] ture and intellect of thos[illegible] many houses the [illegible] is the [illegible] considered a calas[illegible] market. [illegible] said she was fulfi[illegible]g TO M[illegible] indictment did no[illegible] Gulsarili[illegible] all. There were[illegible] bate on [illegible] but not too many [illegible] of this [illegible] a shock to her [illegible] to direct [illegible] can deny that [illegible] normal pr[illegible] truth in her [illegible] ouses, mainly [illegible] will deny th[illegible] eeds. The bu[illegible] of Indian w[illegible] overnment w[illegible] tial improve[illegible] apped by the [illegible] should be giv[illegible] ther material[illegible] the new plan[illegible] materials only [illegible] plea. She [illegible] could be cons[illegible] "New Life". [illegible] hought advis[illegible] If the women[illegible] which were q[illegible] her due, the [illegible] and spacious. [illegible] India would [illegible] purpose for b[illegible] While welco[illegible] in the buildi[illegible] assuring that [illegible] intention to w[illegible] terprise, Mr. N[illegible] it would not [illegible] the way of G[illegible] Government [illegible] years took the [illegible] cheaper house[illegible] it was Gover[illegible] ahead with it[illegible] Mr. Dinkar[illegible] for Law and C[illegible] the home of first reading [illegible] in her weight the requisition[illegible] peace. In fact, he [illegible]ga[illegible]a that India should invite Stalin[illegible] Truman and Attlee or their representatives, to New Delhi to talk things over. The fact that Gandhi, the Prince of Non-Violence died in the city might move their minds and they may bring a new approach to their problems. Gandhi undoubtedly exercised vast influence on many men, but it is doubtful if New Delhi has acquired a position that its very name would have magic influence on mankind. If we want to be in a position to exercise our influence in far-

[illegible] of peace and non-violence, we [illegible]ve got to set an example; we have [illegible] to show the world that problems [illegible] be solved by non-violence.

[illegible]ndia And Commonwealth

[illegible]Mr. Chakravarti was of the opinion [illegible]t India should break away from [illegible] Commonwealth. The assumption [illegible] full sovereignty would give her [illegible]ter opportunities of shaping the [illegible]airs of mankind. He recognised [illegible]t secession might call for giving [illegible] certain advantages. But these, [illegible] felt, must be sacrificed in the [illegible]ger interests of sovereignty.

[illegible]There is bound to be more than one [illegible]nion on the subject. It is quite [illegible]ssible for India to get out of the [illegible]ommonwealth and yet maintain the [illegible]st cordial relations with Britain [illegible]d equally it is possible for her to [illegible]oy her sovereignty in the fullest [illegible]asure yet remain in the Commonwealth. Commonwealth imposes no [illegible]rictions, though it calls for the [illegible]rcise of certain courtesies. The [illegible]e thing in the present disorderly [illegible]dition of the world would be to [illegible] the question remain undecided. [illegible]a can continue in the Commonwealth on lines not dissimilar to [illegible]e of Eire. It would be not wise [illegible] take hurried decisions on a matter like this.

India House

[illegible]he transfer of functions from [illegible]t was formerly known as India [illegible]se to India House be completed [illegible] March 31. Already several offi[illegible] have moved into India House The [illegible]se is so overcrowded that there [illegible] not even a standing room left. High Commissioner is looking [illegible] new premises where he may be [illegible] to keep his new offices But [illegible] not easy to find accommoda[illegible]. For the present big officers, [illegible] to separate rooms, have to [illegible] it with their colleagues. This [illegible] be a little awkward for them [illegible]he beginning but will finally [illegible]ve to be not entirely without [illegible]mpensation. A word with a colleague here and there may help in brightening up the mind.

"Invite Si[illegible] To[illegible]"

Mr. Amiya [illegible] Secretary to [illegible] pressmen befo[illegible] of Dollars, w[illegible] behalf of the [illegible] is convinced [illegible] sume the lead[illegible] ing to him, th[illegible] expect her to [illegible] the home of [illegible] in her weight the requisition[illegible] peace. In fact, he [illegible]ga[illegible]a that India should invite Stalin[illegible] Truman and Attlee or their representatives, to New Delhi to talk things over. The fact that Gandhi, the Prince of Non-Violence died in the city might move their minds and they may bring a new approach to their problems. Gandhi undoubtedly exercised vast influence on many men, but it is doubtful if New Delhi has acquired a position that its very name would have magic influence on mankind. If we want to be in a position to exercise our influence in far-

Indian Sailors

High Commissioner Menon went to Portsmouth on Saturday to visit the "Sutlej," the third sloop to bring officers and men of Indian navy for training in the United Kingdom He was received with due honours and given curry and rice for lunch Addressing the men, Mr. Menon said: We have been a great sea-faring people

(Continued in Col. 5.)

...N STEEL ...RES

...tton And ...

...CELLANEOUS
...Steamer 532/8 Burma ...B. Petrol 2/5 Mack-... Canning 76 Kemp 480 ...hacy 180 Indian Invest-...102 Wimco 312/8 Dha-...cal 36/8 Mukund Iron 10 ... Alembic 247/8 Supreme ...mwire 108 Bombay ...mbay Motor Cycle 42 ... 31/4 Walchand Nagar ... United Motor 74 A.C.C ...ombay Safe Deposit ...onstruction 16/2 Mah-... 101 Gujarat Motor ...rbolic 750 Harvey Press ...it. 53 Prince of Wales

...RENCE SHARES
...eel (1st Pref.) 190 ...ley 1180: Tata Power ... 125 Bombay Steamer ... 650 Swadeshi 146/4 ...axmi 307/8 New Great ...115 Shrinivas 98 Elphins-...radbury 480 Surat Elec-... Construction (1st ... (Second Pref.) 125 ... 123/8 Habib 72 Tata ... 14 Walchand Nagar In-...upiter 19/14 Supreme 120 ... Mackenzie First 127/8 ...econd 125 Ahd. Advance ... Mill 50 Standard 101 ... 12

...EBENTURES
...52 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer ... Indian Hume Pipe 111 ...r 1951 103 Walchand ...17.

...UTSIDE ISSUES
...Copper 2/10 BIC 8/6 ...poration 2/10 New Victoria ...w Victoria .Pref. 5/8 ... Gold Mohor 325 New ...d 380 Sajjan Mill 250 ... 235 Ajamshahi 220 ...s 11/8 Air Ambica 15 Air ... 167/8 Hind Motor 6/7 ...m 12/4.

...N STOCK EXCHANGE
Bombay, April 1.
...nary 312 Tata Deferred ... Iron 28/4 Steel Corpn. of ...1/2 Bombay Dyeing 977/8 ...a 34/4 Gokak 325 Kohinoor ...x 217 Swadesh 576.4 Tata ...8 Associated Cement 170 ...5/14 Bombay Burma 402/8 ...15 Central Bank 80/10 New ... Tata 2nd Pref 133/12

...DUCE MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, April 1.
...uce market remained clos-...as a mark of sympathy to-...er markets

...MBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 1.
...al cotton market remained ...osed today as a protest aga-...mposition of stamp duty on ...transactions. Jobbers who are ...to feed the market have also ...e same. It is contended that ...o take the advantage of the ...f the forward trading may ... those who are compelled to ... sell by virtue of being job-...not bear the burden of the ...ty a...he same it has no ...s. These jobbers are ...n maintaining for-...ot be in a position ...p duties in cases of ... to be seen how far ... trading continues. ...one today and May ... is about Rs. 620.

...tton Parity
...ay contract is 1111 ...r New York May at

...Low Cotton ...ices
...BOMBAY, March 31 ... 624; Lowest 612;

...4; Lowest 622 1/2;

...37; Lowest 626 1/2;

...EXCHANGE ...DS TRADING

...inst Sales Tax
...OMBAY, April 1. ...lion Exchange sus-...s a mark of protest ...es Tax imposed by ...ernment which comes ...day. ...a levy of half anna ...e sales of gold and ...fiable as the same ...consumers. The Gov-...that only rich peo-...d silver while the ...t common man in ... either gold or silver ...nts. Under this be-... to do any business ...which remained en-

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, April 1.

MILLS
Apollo 3/7 3/4 3/5
Bharat 40 39 39/8
B Dyeing 990 85 1005 962/8 87/8 65 77/8
Bradbury 667/8
C India 315 18 12 17 14 15 11
C Pref 650
E Textiles 607/8 600
Finlay 335 31 34 31 34
Gokak 324 22 34 21 27 23 25
I U Defd 2/9 2/9/6 2/9
I U Ord 14/8 14/6 16/8 14/4 14/6 14/4 14/6/6
Indore 440 10 27/8 22/8 30
Khatau 258/12
Kohinoor 570 68 76 60 72 69 71 62 70
Meyer 165 66/4
New City 188/12
New Great 354 50 52 35 47
New Union 16/4
Simplex 218 16 19 14 20/8 14 17
Swadeshi 605 10 600 9 592 94 90 604 589 96
Swan 356
Vishnu 625 30
Phoenix 472/8

BANKS
Central 81 80 8 80/12 80/4 80/8
Imperial Old 2010 30
Imperial New 491/4 92/8
India 249 46
Reserve 111/8 12 11/8 12
U Commercial 60 59

ELECTRIC
Andhra Valley 1400 1397/8
Hydro 152
Hydro Pref. 123/12 25
Power 1522/8 12/8
New India 68/8 69

STEAMER
B Steam 530 32/8
Scindia 27/2 26/14 27/8 26/8 27 26/8 26/15

STEEL
B Steel 23/14 23/10 24 23/14 24/2
I Iron 28 28/2 27/10 28/8 27/12 28/4
Tata Defd 1480 55 80 42/8 75 60 67/8 35 60
Tata Ord 314 10 15 10 15 7 12
Tata IInd Pref 135/8 34 34/8 34

MISCELLANEOUS
A C C Old 169 67 70 68 70 69 70
A C C New 105
Belapur 345 50 44 48 46 47
B B Old 418/12 2/8 7/8 2/8
B B New 133/12 31/4 32/8
B B Petrol 2/8 2/5
I Bleaching 160
I I Trust 102
P Const 180 82 8 79 82 81 83
Tata Chem 16 15/12
Tata Oil 56 57
Wimco 317/8 8 12 12/8

SPECIAL
Central Bank New 81 80 81
Simplex Coupon 108
Alembic Chem 247/8

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 26th March:

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	2,78,05,52,000
Sundries	1,21,99,000
Rupees	2,91,15,01,000

ASSETS	Rs
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	1,43,45,88,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,19,86,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	30,62,27,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	65,83,41,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,39,38,000
Dead Stock	1,55,73,000
Sundries	1,43,93,000
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	33,28,87,000
Balances with other Banks	4,35,68,000
Rupees	2,91,15,01,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, March 31

American Telephone and Telegraph	149-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Chase National Bank	35-3/4
Sinclair Oil Co.	18-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	50-1/2
General Electric Co.	36
General Motors	54-3/4
Ingersol Rand	129
International Nickel	28-3/4
National City Bank of New York	38-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	57-3/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	103-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	45-1/4
U. Steel Corporation (Common)	74-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	21-3/4

LONDON BULLION
London, March 31.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3
SILVER:	
Spot	45 d.
Forward	45 d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, March 31

Consols, 2-1/2 p.c.	£76-3/8
Conversion Loan, 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	£104-1/2
War Loan, 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	£103-11/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£111-11/16
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£113-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China/ex div	£12-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£118-1/2
National Bank of India/ex div	£36-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,692

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 1:
B C Rates T T/D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Tla 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl. 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.031 1/4,
London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c. Tone: Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 1.

	Rs.	as.	p
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	10	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	100	15	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	96	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. non-Terminable	97	10	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	97	8	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1953-56	101	15	0
3 p.c. 1957	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	99	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	99	4	0
3 1/2 p.c. 1954-59	105	6	0
4 p.c. 1945-53	102	0	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	111	12	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	105	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	113	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U.P. 1961	89	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961.	99	0	0
3 p.c Bombay 1955	101	10	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	10	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	2	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	99	14	0
3 p c. U. P. 1961-66	100	10	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	111	4	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	111	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954	119	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	100	12	0
5 p.c. BPT	110	0	0

Calicut Market

Calicut, April 1.
Coiryarn Beypore 140/160 Quilandy 160/170 Fibre Garbled 10 Ungarbled 100 Cocoanuts Raw 8783 Dry 95/97/8 Cocoanut Oil 330 Copra Office 225 Dilpasand 230 Madrasnottam 240 Pepper Wynaad 840 Country 825 Dry Ginger Chernad 295 Ernad 285 Coffee Robusta 160 Timber Pali 50/57/8 Junglewood 27/37/8 Vellapine 50/60 Benteak 35/45 Teak 80/90 Mangoplanks 3/3/4 Teak 15/18 Rosewood 17/20.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, March 31

T.T. London on:	
New York, selling	4.0275
New York, buying	4.0323
Montreal, selling	4.0275
Montreal buying	4.0325
Zurich, selling	17.34
Zurich buying	17.36
Madrid,	44.00
Stockholm,	14.47 to 14.50

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, April 1.
S.S. STEEL KING

From New York:—159 cases refrigerator condenser units and parts, 52 bales cotton fents, 47 bales cotton remnants, 802 drums coaltar dyes, 300 drums white petroleum universal oil 63 bales leather belting, 102 cases electrical motors, 60 cases steel roofing bolts and nuts, 102 bdls cardboard, 33 cases porcelain insulator fillings, 40 bdls. newsprint paper, 40 cases woodscrews 39 cases advertising material, 179 cases catels in cylinders, 25 cases printing and cutting machinery, 2099 cases auto parts, 40 cases oil camphor synthetic, 400 drums lubricating oil, 162 drums sodium hydrosulphite, 33 cases machinery pump and parts, 42 drums steel wire, 29 cases pipe fittings, 1000 pkgs. wire nails.

S.S. SILVER CEDAR

From New York:—250 ctns. phonographs motors, 40 bdls. black plate, 27 bxs. sneral composition, 26 ctns. cough drop, 40 cases motion picture screws, 25 ctns black lead pencils, 1057 barrels lubricating oil, 80 barrels lub. grease, 47 cases pharmaceuticals, 25 cases machinery 62 skids steel sheets coppered, 140 cases aluminium sheet corries, 947 coils galvanized wire sheets unprotected, 62 skids steel sheets unprotected, 74 ctns lead pencils, 98 cases bolts and nuts, 157 cases electrical motors, 26 drums copper tubing, 583 cases aluminium circles, 33 cases used files, 300 drums white petroleum mineral oil, 50 bales rubber transmission belting, 600 bags sleaine, 80 bdls. ice cans, 1418 pkgs. American standard steel pipe, 124 drums caustic soda flakes, 25 ctns petroleum wax, 175 drums petroleum, 100 drums petroleum products.

From Alexandria:—250 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

S. S. BANARES

TO GOTHEMBURG: 200 bags stealite powder Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd.

TO ANTWERP: 200 bags metalic residues Dadbhawalla & Co., 110 bales cotton waste India Cotton Supplies Ltd., 3325 bags crushed bones B. Ardeshir & Co.

TO OSLO: 100 bales cotton waste L. O. Vora.

S. S. TAIRA

TO MOMBASA: 19 cases oil expeller and parts Lawrie Engineering Works, 9 bales cotton hosiery P. Gulabchand & Co., 45 bales cotton waste Jain & Co., Cotton piecegoods 7 bales A. Mauji & Co. 63 bales E. M. Mauji & Sons, 33 bales K. Kanji 5 bales African Exports Co.

TO BEIRA: Cotton waste blankets 175 bales K. Patel & Sons, 26 bales Patel & Co., Cotton piecegoods 18 bales K Patel & Sons, 21 bales Patel & Co., 32 bales L. Dayal, 20 bales H. Amin & Bros., 6 bales T. Kajar & Co.

TO DARESALLAM: Cotton piecegoods 14 bales S. Kalidas & Co., 5 bales M. Essa & Co., 30 bales K. Kanji, 34 bales F. M. Mauji & Co., 2 bales Visram Trading Co.

S. S. INDIAN EXPORTER

TO HONGKONG: 24 bdls sandlewood M. S. Wood Factory, 30 bags sandlewood Mansata & Bros. 40 bdls. sandlewood G. Thakersey.

—S.S. BARPETA—

To Behrin:—
From Corn Products Co. (Ind.) 50 cases orange squash, 25 cases lemon squash, 25 cases lime juice

To Muscat:—
5 bales cotton peicegood— H. Premji 50 bags turmeric— E. V. G. Ali Reya.

To Busrah:—
27 crats cotton waste—David Sasson and Co. Ltd. 500 bags talcum powder —M.A. Mullic and Co. Ltd., cotton peicegood 5 bales— T. Dayaldas and Co., 5 bales— V. Chugani Bros., 5 bales F. Manekial and Co.

To Bubai:—
5 cases aluminium ware— English Aluminiam Mart.

To Kewait:—
10 cases aluminiam ware— International Cash Bayal, 12 pks wooden cots— Famous Transport Co.

To Rastaima.
1900 pes casthen were pipes— Richardson and Cruddas.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"BARPETA" arrived from Basrah, on March 31, with 860 passengers (M.M.)

"STANVAC CAPETOWN" arrived from Newcastle, on April 1, with a crew of 29 men (S.V. Oil Co.).

"DALTONHALL" arrived from St. John NB, on April 1, with 1770 tons of general cargo (Forbes Campbell)

"STRATHMORE" arrived from London, on April 1, with 65 tons of general cargo (M.M.).

SAILINGS

"LOOSDRECHT" sailed for Rotterdam, on April 1, with 7000 tons of general cargo.

"YORBALINDA" sailed for Abadan, on March 31, with a crew of 28 men.

"KHOSROW" sailed for Karachi on March 31, with 1143 passengers.

Old Crop Months Decline In N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET FIRM ON SHORT COVERING

NEW YORK, March 31.

COTTON: The early softness was attributed to New Orleans selling and profittaking possibly reflecting technical considerations. The current domestic and international uncertainties temporarily checked buying enthusiasm. Later prices rallied on renewed spothouse demand for old-crops which disclosed limited offerings. In the afternoon the market advanced to the day's best levels under the leadership of new crops and persistent spot house buying of old-crop options associated partially with export business. Later prices reacted sharply on increased New Orleans selling and profittaking attributable to technical reasons and the weakness of grains and other uncertainties in connection with labour and foreign affairs. The session closed barely steady. Sales are estimated at 275,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, March 31

May	35.12—14
May Highest	35.40+14
May Lowest	35.07—19
July	34.50—13
October	31.81+06
December	31.17+06
Middling Spot	36.02—18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, March 31

May	35.06—25
July	34.47—25
October	31.82+06
December	31.16+06
Middling Spot	34.95—05

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Accumulation of overnight buying orders accompanied by further short covering and replacement buying brought widespread gains covering one point. The belief that the outlook for an early settlement of the softcoal strike was now much more favourable because of Washington developments constituted the chief bullish factor. The averages were industrials 176.43 and rails 53.45 The market scored gains upto two dollars with the rail average only fraction below the 1948 high level. Though business was less active it still gave promise of exceeding million and half shares. Traders noted Truman delay in acting on the enquiry board report on the softcoal dispute. This aroused speculation whether some action may be attempted by Presidential assistant Steelman to persuade the miners to avert a drastic Whitehouse action by abandoning the walkout while efforts at conciliation were renewed. A late increase in profit-taking impaired the interim advantage but the market closed firm at around the day's best levels.

TRADING NORMAL IN STRIKE-BOUND N.Y. STOCK AND CURB EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, March 31 (UPA): Trading went on as usual today in the strikebound New York Stock and Curb Exchanges with high salaried executives on menial jobs.

"The striking financial workers extended their picket lines and threatened to strike the "entire financial district."

Pickets appeared for the first time before a brokerage house and handbills warned employees that the "brokerage house employees in this building be ready for a general strike of all Wall Street houses and the entire financial district. Watch for further notice. Be ready." Twentyfive police looked on but did not interfere.

The Police Commissioner lined up 150 patrolmen 10 feet apart before they struck exchanges—one policeman for every two strikers.

BUDAPEST STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED FOR GOOD

BUDAPEST, March 31, (UPA): Officially the Budapest Stock Exchange, which operated for 84 years, closed for good today when its Council decided it unnecessary since nationalization of all large and medium-sized enterprises.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON EXCHANGE MAY RESUME TRADING IN JUNE

NEW YORK, March 31 (UPA): Trade sources rumoured here that the Alexandria Cotton Exchange might resume trading in June.

WOOL TOPS

NEW YORK, March 31 (UPA): Wool Tops closed quiet unchanged to 16 points higher, on the New York Market today.

Closing prices were: April, 181 nom. May 181.1/182; July. 180.1/180.5; October, 178/178.4; December, 176/176.8. March 1949 172.1/173.8. May. 169/172.5.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

PHENOMENAL SLUMP IN THE MARKET

Stock Exchange Committee Adopts New Resolution

CALCUTTA April 1 (API): Following the phenomenal slump in the Calcutta Share Market in the past few weeks the Committee of the Stock Exchange has decided that all deliveries must be completed within three days. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the Committee yesterday. It ran as follow:—

"All transactions entered into for cash contracts from April 1, 1948 must be completed (until further notice) on the third working day from the date of contract, and if the third working day happens to be a holiday, the delivery must be completed on the first opening day thereafter. In default thereof, the buyer must either repurchase or cancel the contracts and report to the Committee by the day following. In case the buyer fails to exercise his rights mentioned above, the committee will not adjudicate, and the transactions will be treated as cancelled.

This rule is not applicable in case of transactions for Government Securities, Loans, Debentures and Preference Shares".

Explaining the new rule Mr. B. N. Chaturvedi, the President of The Stock Exchange Association said that its object was to make the Calcutta stock exchange a market where only real buying on a cash basis was done. The market had recently become very weak and the bears were twisting it their own way. The aim of the new rule was to stop this bear raid.

The extent of the slump in the market is illustrated by the fact that Indian Irons, one of the barometers of the market, which were quoted at 33/8 on first March, were priced today at 28/8. Steel Corporations have similarly gone down by five Rupees from 28/13 to 23/3 and Howrah Jute, another popular counter, has slumped much more, from 86/8 to 74/8.

CALCUTTA STOCK MARKET QUOTATIONS

CALCUTTA, April 1. API): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today experienced further drops round all sections on continued selling pressure.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2.30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent Govt. Paper 98/4; three percent loan 1986 97/12; three percent loan 1970/75 98/12.

BANKS: Imperial Bank (fully paid) 2000.

COTTONS: Benares cotton and Silk 5/12. Elgin mills 5/4. Cawnpore Textiles 9/12; Dunbar Ordy 205; New Victoria Ordy 4-1; New Victoria Pref 5/14.

COALS: Bhalgora 10, Bengal 498; Burrakur 16/4; Bharat Colliery 7/4. Borea Ordy 28/12. Central India 7/2; New Beerbhoom 15/4. Sendra 9/15; Ramegunge 18. (exrights); Talcher 5. Western Bengal 9/4;

JUTES: Alliance 2677; Bl. Anglo-India 200; Bally 311. Barnagore 250; Champdany 210. Delhousie 322; Kamarhatty 649; Kelvin 346. National 28-1; Presidency 6/12; ex-Div) Howrah 74/8; Kankinarrah 500; Megna 140; Nuddea 82.

ENGINEERINGS: Bhartia Electric Steel 21/8. Bhalthwaite and Co. 9/4; Ct. Indian iron and steel 28/8; Jessop and Co. 20/9; Kumardhubi Eng. 9; Steel Corp. 23/13; Textile Machinery 7/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/12; Consolidated tin 1/8; Indian Copper 2/10; Karanpura Development 32/12; Tavoy tin 1/4. Sone Valley Cement 8/4; Calcutta Electric 25/8; Aluminium Corp 6/4;—Cl. BDO 6/8; F. and C. Oakes 9/8; Indian National Airways 7.2; Indian Rubber Mnfg. 16/2; Indian Wood Products 88/4; Martin Burn 15/10 S. lot, Robins Industry 9/7. British Burma Petrol 2/7; Orient Paper 20/8; Shree Gopal Paper 10; Titaghur Paper 27/4; Midnapore Zemindary 104; Assam Saws 5/14; India Steamship 12/3.

SUGARS: Balarampore 7/11; Belsund 4/12; Carew and Co. 11; New Savan 10; Ct. Ramnugger Cane 20/8

U. S. To Control Rubber Industry For Two Years

WASHINGTON, April 1, (Reuter): The House of representatives last night passed and sent to President Truman for his signature legislation extending for two years' Government sponsorship and controls over the U. S. rubber industry.

The senate earlier adopted a conference report on the measure designed to assure an adequate annual rubber output to fulfil both civilian and defence needs of the nation in any emergency.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, March 31

May	2.41-1-4 to 2.41-1/2
July	2.28-1/2 to 2.28-3/4
Sept.	2.26-1/2 to 2.26-1/2
December	2.26-1/4 to 2.26-1/4

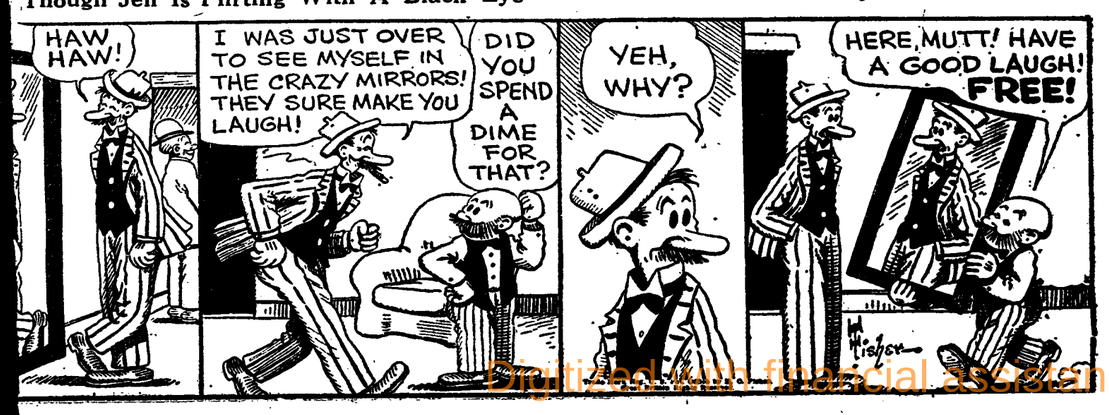
LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, March 31.
Australian wheat (bulk) 187/6 May/June quoted.

CHICAGO GRAINS
Chicago grains reacted sharply on commission house selling reflecting disappointment over the size of Government flour purchases yesterday and reports of an easier trend of cash wheat values. Commercial interests supported the market on the scale down against cash wheat to the Commodity Credit Corporation

BLACK PEPPER PRICES
NEW YORK, March 31.

Spot	42.00N
May	39.00N
July	39.00N
September	38.50N
October	37.50N
December	37.00N

Though Jeff Is Flirting With A Black Eye — By BUD FISHER



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Healthy, Parsi gentleman residing in the Deccan, well connected and well placed in life, income over Rs. 300/- per month, invites correspondence from handsome and cultured ladies with a view to matrimony. Write to Box No. 8449, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Research workers with at least M.Sc. or equivalent degree for work on analytical (including foods and drugs), synthetic, physico-chemicle, bio-chemical, biological and bacteriological lines in the Bengal Immunity Research Institute at 39, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. Apply—N. Dutta, 153, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta. 7969

Wanted L.C.P.S. Doctor, knowing pathology work to help a practitioner. Please Apply Box No. 8455 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Manager, Secretary and Clerks for United Industries Corporation, Santacruz. People having experience in the manufacutre and sale of Hosiery need only apply. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Contact Box No. 8462 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the posts of Head-Masters of Fisheries Schools in the Surat and Ratnagiri Districts. Candidates knowing Gujarati and Marathi need only apply. Posts are temporary but likely to be made permanent. Qualifications: B. Sc., in Zoology. Pay Scale:—Rs. 70-5-130-E.B.-6-160-8-200 plus Rs. 35/- Dearness Allowance. Applications giving all particulars to reach the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, not later than 15th April, 1948. 7960

Wanted Typists, Stenos, Clerks, Supervisors, Managers, Teachers, Technicians and Engineers for various established organisation. Apply stating merits for details, "Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. 8446

Wanted a Shorthand Typist. Write with full particulars as regards experience, etc. to Box No. 3535 "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL ADLETS

The Army and Navy Stores have pleasure in advising the arrival of Fine Quality large Scotch Kippers, Scotch Bloaters and Haddock Fillets Smoked. 7975

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8448

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by Post., Associated Schools, Delhi. 7910

MEDICAL ADLET

A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 23-4-48 full moon. Apply in English Shree Mahatma Maunibaba, Ayurvedic Ashram Chitrakot, Dist. Banda, U. P. 8432

ASTROLOGICAL

Prof. Mentis, World Famous Crystal Reader, Palmist. Gives readings daily at 'Frederick's Hotel, Lansdown Road, Colaba, Bombay. 8451

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agents in each city for our Umbrellas Apply to Box No. 8417 'Bombay Chronicle.'

Wanted Selling Agents in each City for our soaps. Apply to Saraswati Vegetable Oil Mills Limited 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 7839

TO ALL MOTORISTS

We have pleasure to announce that we have installed latest Model Tecalemit, hoists and equipments for servicing Motor Cars with uptodate Caltex RPM oils and Mafrak Grease, we offer complete service including overhauling engines. Body Building, spray painting. Battery charging and other repairs at reasonable rates. Give us a trial. Star Service Station Caltex Petrol Pump. Reay Road, opposite Dock Yard Road Railway Station. 8412

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Two Hindu Restaurants in busy locality For Sale. Owner retiring due ill-health. Rs. 70,000/- and Rs. 40,000/- or near offer. See N. B. Parulekar, 157, Princess Street, near Bank of India's "Bound Building." 8454

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Rock Drills.—Booking orders, for Cleveland Sinker Rock Drills, Paving Breakers, Self-rotating Stoppers, Clay Diggers and Back-Fill Tampers operated by compressed air. Best American manufacture—LeRoi Co.—B. K. Khanna & Co., 5, Pratap Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi. 7921

American 6 volve three bands Rs. 250, English 7 valve 425, Murfy Ecko, bush Cossor G.E. at competitive rates, phone 34703, Imperial Radios, Dhutpapeswar, Bldg., Mangalwadi, Girgaum. 8415

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS LTD.
SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 33501 & 33502 of the abovementioned Company for 100 ordinary shares Nos. 688751/688850 standing in the name of Mr. Aeckchand Dharamdas Bhagwanani have been lost and the undersigned has applied to the Company for the issue of duplicates of the said share certificates.

Any person having any objection to the India United Mills Ltd. issuing duplicates of the said share certificates should lodge such objection with the Company at its Registered Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificates.

(Sd.) T. D. BHAGWANANI.
Date: 2-4-48. 7963

NOTICE
No. 1/48.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of Accountant on Rs. 100/- in the grade of Rs. 100-8-140-10-170 p.m. plus dearness allowance admissible, for the Cottage and Small Scale Industries Sales Depot of the Co-operative Department in Bombay. Candidates should preferably be Commerce Graduates with accountancy and auditing, or diploma holders in accountancy of any recognised institute and should have practical experience in commercial accounts, and domiciled in Bombay Province.

Applications giving details of educational qualifications, practical experience, age and domicile should reach the Special Officer, Cottage Industries Products, Block No 7, Queen Barracks, Cooperage, Bombay 1, on or before 15th April, 1948. 7950

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER
NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16.30 hrs. on 12th April, 1948, for transporting and stacking on Railway ground, 4,70,000 Cft. of Railway rubble at miles 80 on Thull Ghats (N.E. Line).

The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded.

Lonavla, 22-3-1948. (7880)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER
NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER Bhore and Thull Ghats, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16-30 hours on 12th April 1948 for supplying and loading into wagons Clean Dhond Sand.

The Tender Schedule and Condition of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded. (7913)

G. I. P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 8-4-48 for the supply of Agmark Ghee at the Railway godowns on the Bhusaval Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. 7944

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Draftsman, at the Village Industries Experimental Workshop, Poona, in the grade of Rs. 80-5-130 (likely to be revised for the better) and other allowances as sanctioned by Government from time to time. The post is temporary but may be made permanent.

QUALIFICATIONS: — Examination of the Sir J. J. School of Arts or diploma of a recognised Engineering Institute. Knowledge of building drawing will be considered additional qualification. Three years practical experience in machine-drawing and estimating.

AGE LIMIT: 25 years for advanced class and 28 years for intermediate and Backward Classes. May be relaxed upto 35 in deserving cases.

Applications in prescribed form, obtainable from the undersigned by sending a self-addressed envelope bearing 1½ anna postage stamp, should reach not later than 20TH APRIL, 1948.

D. A. SHAH,
Joint Registrar,
for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, B. P. Poona. (7955)

NOTICE OF TENDER
MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, Southern Command, Poona invites tenders for supply of ONE crore of first class well burnt bricks required to be supplied at Cochin, with in six months from the date of order to supply, which will be about the beginning of May, 1948. Tender forms will give full particulars of the quality and specification of Bricks required and other conditions of contract.

Application for tender forms will be received upto 10th April, 1948, from all intending suppliers, whether they are borne on the M.E.S. List of Contractors or NOT. In the event of their being selected to tender, contractors not on the M. E. S. List will be required to be enlisted as M. E. S. Contractors. 7957

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY
Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals)
15/240, Civil Lines, Kanpur
AUCTION SALE
OF MEDICINES AND EMPTY GAS CYLINDERS AT

SURPLUS MEDICAL STORES DEPOT, Raipur on 16th and 17th April, 1948. Detailed lists of stores are available free with the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Kanpur.

Auctioneer:
B. N. RAMJIDAS & CO.,
278, Esplanade Road, Delhi. (7966)

KOLHAPUR MUNICIPAL BOROUGH
WANTED

B.E. (Civil) for the post of an EXECUTIVE ENGINEER in the Grade of Rs. 250-15-440 with Provident Benefits and Conveyance allowance Rs. 75 and Dearness Allowance as per sanctioned Rules.

A M.B.B.S. for the post of a HEALTH OFFICER in the Grade of Rs. 150-5-200 E.B. 10-250 Selection Grade Rs. 300 with Provident Benefits and the following allowances:—

Conveyance allowance Rs. 75 + Rs. 50 Compensatory allowance (for the loss of private practice) and Dearness allowance as per sanctioned Rules. B.H.Y. or D.P.H. will be given preference over M.B.B.S.

Higher start in the above grades will be given to deserving candidates.

Applications stating qualifications, Age, previous experience, should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th April 1948.

B. R. TENDOLKAR,
President,
Kolhapur Municipal Borough.
Kolhapur, 12th March 1948. 7967

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
WANTED A PRINCIPAL FOR THE GOVERNMENT WEAVING INSTITUTE GAUHATI.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Principal, Government Weaving Institute Gauhati on the scale of Rs. 200-10-400/- per mensem. The post is permanent and will carry the usual dearness allowance admissible under the rules.

Candidates should possess first class Diplomas or Degrees in the Textile manufacturing course with experience in the efficient management of an educational Institution. Preference will be given to a candidate having practical experience in cotton mills. There is no age limit. Recruitment will not be confined to persons who are natives of, or domiciled in Assam.

The following details should be stated in the application in tabular form:—

(i) Name in full (in block letters) and address
(ii) Age on the 1st January, 1948
(iii) Community,
(iv) Home district,
(v) Qualifications
(vi) Present occupation and emolument thereon, if any,
(vii) Experience.

Applications together with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, on or before the 25th April, 1948. Government servants should apply through proper channel.

An application fee of Rs. 10/- should be credited into Treasury by candidates themselves under the Head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees —Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and the chalan therefore only attached to the application. Such fee will not be refunded and no postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the Treasury Chalan.

Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate. 7973

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913 AND
IN THE MATTER OF VASI CALENDERING COMPANY, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE as required by Section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the Company abovementioned will be held on the 2nd day of April 1948 at 165-67, Nagdevi Street, Bombay, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

MOHSIN SHAIKADAM VASI,
Director. 7965

NOTICE.
THE APOLLO MILLS LIMITED

APPLICATION has been received by the Directors of this Company to issue duplicate of the share certificate for 100 shares Nos. 1648376/475 standing in the name of Mr. Teckchand Dharamdas Bhagwanani of Bombay upon the statement that the original certificate has been lost. And notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the said Directors at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Delisle Road, Chinchpokli, Bombay 11, they will then proceed to deal with such application for issue of duplicate of the share certificate.

Bombay dated: 2-4-48
J. C. PANDYA.
Secretary. 7964

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited upto 13 hours on 15-4-1948 for the construction of 300 units A Type quarters on the M.G. System. Forms of Tender, Schedule and conditions of contract may be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

Plans may be seen in the Office during working hours and may be obtained at Rs. 5/- per set. These amounts will not be refunded.

(Sd.) N. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Engineer-in-Chief, Ajmer. (7974)

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Osmanshahi Mills Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 159 Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad-Deccan, on TUESDAY, the 20th April, 1948, corresponding to the 20th Khurdad 1357, Fasli, at 4-00 P.M. to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1356 F (30th September, 1947) and declare a Dividend.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from the Board, under Articles 93 and 101 of the Company's Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th day of April, 1948 to the 21st day of April, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent.

For the Industrial Trust Fund, H.E.H. The Nizam's Government, Secretaries Treasurers and Agents.
Dated 30th March 1948.

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable on and after the 7th May 1948, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 12th April, 1948 and Warrants will be posted to each Shareholders to his last given address. 7970

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 3423, 8390 and 2227 in respect of 18 Preference shares Nos. 100273/77, 102598 and 153079/90 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mr. Bartholomeu Caetano Fernandes and Mrs. Belmira Fernandes have been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) BARTHOLOMEU C. FERNANDES
BELMIRA FERNANDES.
Dated April 1, 1948. 8463

THE AZAM JAHI MILLS, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Azam Jahi Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad-Deccan, on TUESDAY, the 20th April, 1948, corresponding to the 20th Khurdad 1357, Fasli, at 4-30 p.m. to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1356 F., (30th September, 1947) and declare a Dividend and Bonus.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from the Board, under Articles 94 and 102 of the Company's Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th day of April 1948 to the 21st day of April 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
C. S. TYABJEE.
Managing Agent.

For the Industrial Trust Fund, H. E. H. Nizam's Government
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Dated, 30th March, 1948.

N.B.—The Dividend and Bonus when sanctioned, will be made payable on and after the 7th May, 1948, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 12th April, 1948, and Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address. 7917

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL SAMAD HAROON NOORANI has contracted to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lieu or otherwise, howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground land or ground with the massuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Sheriff Devji Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 139 7 9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1302, New No. 7053, Old Survey No. 1002, New Survey No. 2168, Cadastral Survey No. 763 of Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 481 and Street Nos. 20, 22 and 24 and which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by Sheriff Devji Street.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1948.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchasers' Attorneys. 7976

AUCTION SALES

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY IN A WELL-KNOWN RESIDENTIAL LOCALITY.

Sale of the property known as "HALCYON LODGE" at Vatcha Ghandhy Road, Gamdevi.

On FRIDAY, the 16th April, 1948, at 4-30 p.m. at the premises:

Under instructions from Messrs. Mazagoanwalla & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Nassarwanji Nanabhoy and others the Trustees of Certain Trusts dated the 28th November, 1929, created by the late Mr. Sorabjee Pestonjee Katpitia:—

Property known as "Halcyon Lodge" with land about 758 square yards being Plot No. 78 of the Gamdevi Estate bearing New Survey No. 7316 and Cadastral Survey No. 474 of the Malabar and Cumbala Hill Division Municipal D Ward No. 2811 (3) and Street No. 9.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the above mentioned Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

Wonderful Predictions

Send your birth particulars or time of writing. One year Reading costs Re. 1. Whole life Reading Rs. 10 (with advance). Testimonials from whole world.

GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL,
P. O. Kasimkota, Vizagapatam Dist.

MARRIAGE GAZETTE
BARNA STREET (B.B.)
Suddar Bazar, Delhi
Contains Details & Photos of Marriageable & Educated Girls.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 10-8-0.

DEAFNESS

Partial or total—complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes—cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota BENGAL.

THE GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON

ZANJEER

A Liberty Art Release
Starring: BEGUM PARA, Balwant Singh, Jagdish Sethi, K. N. Singh, Latika & Gope.
From FRIDAY, 9th April
AT
KRISHNA, BROADWAY
(Dadar G.I.P.)
JAI HIND & KASTURBA
(Byculla) (Malad)

32-PAGE BOOKLET
"VITALITY SUPREME" by Cambers — a rational, scientific course on Vitality-Building is sent FREE on request.
This must-be-studied course is sure to benefit you. Do drop a postcard for it this very day.
BRIJMOHAN & CO. BOMBAY. 1.



FOR LIFE'S LITTLE TR... turn

INSERTED BY THE INDI...



By using "CHYAVA...
Prepared from fr... ving ingredients, ... bay, makes you ...
Available in ...

THE JAMNAGAR ... P. B. No. 14. ...

NA...
HEAD ...
CENTRAL C...
CALCUTTA CIRCL... bazar, Calcutta, Lake Market, Sha... Chandpur (Puranb... Mymensing, Naray... Bazar (Gauhati) ... CIRCLE: Bhagalp... larpur, Patna, ... pur. U P CIRCLE ... (Cawnpore), new ... Bombay, Zavery ... Madura.

Printed and Pub... MICHAEL ANDRA... Parsi Bazar Street, ...